

Shamir to seek peace treaty

BONN (R) — Yitzhak Shamir, who seems likely to become Israel's next prime minister, was quoted Saturday as saying he wanted to strengthen the Israeli army while seeking peace. "The first and most important aim I have set myself is the signing of a peace treaty with a further Arab state," Mr. Shamir, told the West German newspaper *Bild Am Sonntag*. He did not specify which one he had in mind. Mr. Shamir, elected leader of Israel's Herut Party this week to succeed Prime Minister Menachem Begin, also said he considered the withdrawal of Syrian and Israeli troops from Lebanon an urgent priority. But he made it clear he would not allow any weakening of military defences. "I also want to strengthen the Israeli army so that no Arab state tries to attack Israel," he said. A dispute over planned defence cuts was one of the main problems that dogged Prime Minister Menachem Begin during the final weeks before he announced he would resign.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جريدة الأردن للصحافة العربية "الرأي"

Soviets stage naval exercises

ROME (R) — Soviet warships carried out exercises in the Tyrrhenian Sea off Italy's west coast last week, coming at one point within 30 miles of Sardinia, the Italian Defence Ministry announced Saturday. The vessels, which at no time entered Italian territorial waters, were observed and photographed by Italian aircraft and the frigate *Carabinieri*, the ministry said. NATO and U.S. bases are dotted around southern Italy and Sardinia, and the NATO South European Command is in Naples.

Volume 8 Number 2355

AMMAN, SUNDAY SEPTEMBER 4, 1983 — DHUL QA'IDEH 27, 1403

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Grenade explodes outside Jewish settlers' house

TEL AVIV (R) — A hand grenade exploded Saturday night outside a building housing Jewish settlers in the occupied West Bank town of Hebron, Israel Television reported. Initial reports said there were no injuries in the blast outside Beit Hadassah, the scene of numerous clashes between Israeli settlers and Palestinian Arabs in Hebron.

OAU chairman expresses support for Palestinians

ADDIS ABABA (R) — The chairman of the Organisation of African Unity Saturday expressed the OAU's support for the Palestinian cause. Ethiopian leader Mengistu Haile Mariam, speaking in his capacity as OAU chairman, said in a message to a United Nations Conference on Palestine being held in Geneva: "It is tragic to note that for nearly four decades, the rights of the people of Palestine have been trampled underfoot in full view of the international community." He assured the conference of "Africa's unwavering commitment to the struggle for justice, equality and peace in the Middle East and solidarity with the Palestinian people."

Badran, Nishanov discuss Mideast, bilateral ties

AMMAN (J.T.) — Prime Minister Mudar Badran Saturday received in his office the Soviet Ambassador in Amman, Mr. Rafik Nishanov. During the meeting, they discussed current Middle East situation and the Jordan-Soviet relations in the light of the recent developments in the area.

2 Israeli peace group members meet Arafat

GENEVA (R) — Two members of an "Israeli Council for Israeli-Palestine Peace," which seeks a dialogue with the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), met PLO leader Yasser Arafat here Friday, one of them said. Mr. Uri Avneri told reporters he and Mr. Matiyahu Peled met Mr. Arafat after he addressed a U.N. Palestine Conference being held here. The conference is being boycotted by the governments of Israel and the U.S., while most West European nations are represented only by observers. However the "Israeli Council for Israeli-Palestine Peace" is participating as a non-governmental organisation.

540,000 pilgrims arrive in S. Arabia

BAHRAIN (R) — Nearly 540,000 foreign pilgrims have arrived in Saudi Arabia for the annual *haj* (pilgrimage) to the holy shrines in Mecca and Medina, the official Saudi Press Agency said Saturday. Saudi Arabia expects about two million people will this year make the pilgrimage, which reaches a climax a day before the Eid Al Adha (festival of sacrifice) on Sept. 17.

INSIDE

- Habre's army beats back rebels, page 2
- King lauds Chinese friendship, page 3
- Madrid CSCE final meeting, page 4
- 11 architectural projects named for Aga Khan Award, page 5
- West Ham takes over top spot in English League, page 6
- Soviet Union makes another big grain purchase from U.S., page 7
- Soviet hijack bid foiled, page 7
- The United States says the Boeing

Druze warn army against storming Shouf stronghold

BEIRUT (R) — Druze fighters warned the Lebanese army Saturday that Lebanon would erupt into "endless war" if the army tried to storm their strongholds as an Israeli pullback from the Shouf mountains appeared imminent.

Prime Minister Shafiq Al Wazzan said Israel was going ahead with its long-awaited partial withdrawal from the Shouf mountains southeast of Beirut "in spite of our objections."

"Saturday is a decisive day," he said as he emerged from a parliamentary session in Beirut. He gave no precise date for the Israeli move.

The mainly-Druze Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) meanwhile said in a statement that its fighters would allow the army to enter only after prior agreement.

"We know precisely the meaning of trying to storm the mountains with force of arms. It would be the hour of endless war."

Lebanese officers expect Israel to move from the Druze-dominated Shouf any day now, presenting the 33,000-strong army with a major test only days after it moved tanks and thousands of men into Beirut to crush a Muslim insurrection.

Christian Falangists later reported that Israeli convoys pulled out of the mountain town of Aley, on the Beirut-Damascus Highway, late Saturday afternoon and Israeli soldiers were seen packing up in the nearby town of Souq Al Gharr.

A spokesman said the Israelis had handed over a position in the southern Shouf village of Baqoun

to Druze militiamen Friday night in another preparation for the pullback.

The Falangists have been battling Druze fighters for control of the area for the past year of Israeli occupation.

But an Israeli military spokesman outside Beirut said: "The redeployment has not yet begun. We are getting ready to move out at short notice and we are taking away all non-essential equipment."

Lebanese President Amin Gemayel held an emergency meeting with Prime Minister Wazzan and army commander General Ibrahim Tannous to discuss Israel's imminent pullback, state-run Beirut Radio said.

The Falangist radio reported clashes Saturday night between Christian Souq Al Gharr and the Druze village of Aita. There was no immediate report of casualties in the fighting, which appeared to be limited.

The PSP appeared to be replying to a senior officer who was quoted by Beirut newspapers Friday as saying the army would go into the Shouf whether an agreement was reached or not.

PSP leader Walid Junblatt is seeking a wide-ranging accord with Christian President Amin Gemayel giving Lebanon's estimated 250,000 Druze a greater

say in running the country.

U.S. pledges support

The U.S. Assistant Secretary of State for Near East Affairs, Richard Murphy, pledged support Saturday for the Lebanese government's efforts to extend its control over the entire country.

Mr. Murphy told reporters after a 90-minute meeting in Cairo with Egypt's Foreign Minister, Kamal Hassan Ali, that he hoped Lebanon's civil and military authorities would "extend their operations over the whole country with the success achieved in Beirut."

Mr. Murphy said the United States was concerned with "everything possible that should be done to strengthen the capabilities of the central government of Lebanon, to help Lebanon stand again on its own two feet without the presence of any foreign forces."

They told reporters Mr. Badran would confer with Iraqi officials on the Middle East situation, the Lebanese and Iraqi governments between Iraq and Iran, but could give no other details.

Jordan has supported Iraq in its three-year-old conflict with Iran and has been a major supply route for war supplies and other imports to Iraq since the war closed Iraq's

Gulf ports.

Iraq's First Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yassin Ramadan visited Amman earlier this week with a message to King Hussein from Iraqi President Saddam Hussein.

Kuwait's Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmed Al Sabah was also stopping off briefly in Baghdad Saturday on his way back to Kuwait from a U.N. conference on Palestine in Geneva.

Foreign Ministry sources in Kuwait said Sheikh Sabah would brief President Hussein on efforts



His Majesty King Hussein meets with Chinese Communist Party leader Hu Yaobang Saturday in the Great Hall of the People. (A.P. wirephoto)

Hussein, Hu hold talks

PEKING (R) — His Majesty King Hussein said Saturday that China has always "supported the Arab people's struggle and the struggle of the Palestinian people to restore their legitimate rights".

The statement was made during a one-hour meeting with Chinese Communist Party leader Hu Yaobang in the Great Hall of the People.

Mr. Hu told King Hussein that Arabs should unite to solve the Middle East problem.

Mr. Hu told the King: "We hope that the Arab countries and people will close their ranks through mutual understanding and mutual accommodation to settle the Mideast question."

The King arrived in Peking on Thursday for a 10-day goodwill and sightseeing visit to China. It follows a visit he made last December as head of an Arab League delegation which presented a pan-Arab plan for peace in the Middle East.

China is a strong supporter of the Palestinian cause and has frequently urged Israel to withdraw to its pre-1967 borders.

Earlier Saturday King Hussein visited a People's Liberation Army camp where he saw a display of target shooting, mortar shelling and close-range combat.

On Friday he met Prime Minister Zhao Ziyang who agreed with him that the key to a Mideast settlement was an Israeli withdrawal from all territories it has occupied since 1967 and the restoration of Palestinian national rights.

On Sunday King Hussein will visit the Great Wall and have a private dinner with Mr. Zhao.

He leaves Peking on Monday for a provincial tour and departs on Sept. 10 for South Korea.

Excerpts of the speech, King Hussein delivered on Friday, page 3

Badran on surprise visit to Baghdad

BAGHDAD (R) — Jordan's Prime Minister Mudar Badran arrived here Saturday on a surprise visit to Iraq. Arab diplomatic sources said.

They told Reuters Mr. Badran would confer with Iraqi officials on the Middle East situation, the Lebanese and Iraqi governments between Iraq and Iran, but could give no other details.

Jordan has supported Iraq in its three-year-old conflict with Iran and has been a major supply route for war supplies and other imports to Iraq since the war closed Iraq's

Gulf ports.

Iraq's First Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yassin Ramadan visited Amman earlier this week with a message to King Hussein from Iraqi President Saddam Hussein.

Kuwait's Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmed Al Sabah was also stopping off briefly in Baghdad Saturday on his way back to Kuwait from a U.N. conference on Palestine in Geneva.

Foreign Ministry sources in Kuwait said Sheikh Sabah would brief President Hussein on efforts

Arab higher committee praises Iraq

AMMAN (Petra) — The Arab Higher Committee for Palestine (AHCP) Saturday issued a statement of support for the Iraqi government and people and praised the successes of Iraq's armed forces in the fight against Iranian aggression.

The statement, marking the end of three years of the Gulf war, urged all Arabs to extend help to Iraq "which is fighting in defence of the whole Arab nation. All Arabs should give help to Iraq to enable it to end the war and to foil Iranian aggression," the statement said.

The statement also appealed to the PLO's factions to unify their ranks and prevent any interference in their internal affairs.

The AHCP also called on the Palestinians to confront all conspiracies and abort attempts aimed against the PLO's legitimate leadership.

Israelis to begin redeployment in Lebanon

TEL AVIV (R) — Israeli troops in Lebanon will begin redeploying behind a new defence line in a very short time," military sources said Saturday.

The sources could not be more specific, but they said the army planned to complete the move within hours of the order being given.

The partial withdrawal to the Awali River north of Sidon will take the Israelis out of the Shouf mountains, where Christian and Druze militias are battling each other, and away from Beirut.

Palestinian sources said Mr. Arafat and the 18-member group would discuss suggestions to heal the split contained in a memorandum it drew up last month.

The conciliation group met with the conflicting factions and with other PLO groups in a series of meetings held between the period

in response. But because the Soviet Union, like the other four permanent members of the body — Britain, China and France and the United States — has the power of veto, diplomats conceded that the formal condemnation many want had no chance of adoption.

Mr. Reagan said: "This murder of innocent civilians is a serious international issue between the Soviet Union and civilised people everywhere who cherish individual rights and value human life."

He was expected to announce U.S. retaliatory measures within a day or two. U.S. officials said among options favoured by the president were international curbs against flights to and from the Soviet Union.

At the United Nations, the 15-nation Security Council was in recess at least until Tuesday after a heated opening round of a debate Friday night on the missing airliner that was dominated by a barrage of condemnation against the Soviet Union.

In a Paris suburb, a crowd of demonstrators protesting about the airliner Saturday shouted "Soviet assassins" as they disrupted a visit by the Soviet ambassador to France to the inauguration of a museum commemorating the 19th-century Russian writer Ivan Turgenev. Members of the council were now weighing what action to take

Palestinian group to hold talks with Arafat today

By a staff reporter

AMMAN — A Palestinian conciliation group, formed last month by the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) central committee to heal the split within the PLO, left Amman for Tunis Saturday for talks with PLO leader Yasser Arafat.

The mediation group, which was set up during the PLO Central Committee's last session held in Tunis between Aug. 3 and Aug. 7, is headed by the lawyer Ibrahim Baker.

Palestinian sources said Mr. Arafat, who heads Fatah, was expelled from Syria on June 24 after accusing the Syrian government of backing rebels in the group seeking a harder political line towards Israel and a collective leadership. Syria has denied the charge.

The conciliation group met with the conflicting factions and with other PLO groups in a series of meetings held between the period

Aug. 15-Aug. 21.

The memorandum which was drawn up last month contained the principles for affecting a ceasefire between fighters and ending the propaganda campaign, as a first and essential step to patch up differences and restore unity within the Fatah movement. It also included solutions set up by the conciliation group resolving the dispute within Fatah.

The memorandum was submitted to the chairman of the PLO Central Committee and to both factions within Fatah.

Mr. Arafat, who heads Fatah, was expelled from Syria on June 24 after accusing the Syrian government of backing rebels in the group seeking a harder political line towards Israel and a collective leadership. Syria has denied the charge.

The report said that the detainees removed the bars from the prison windows and clashed with the prison guards.

Jordanian exports drop

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan's exports of national products dropped by 36.5 per cent in the first quarter of this year in comparison with the first quarter of 1982, according to a statistical bulletin issued by the Department of Statistics.

It said that in the first three months of 1983 Jordan exported products worth JD 34,511,000 in comparison with JD 54,370,000 in the same period last year.

According to the bulletin, Jordan's imports also dropped in the same period compared with that of 1982. Imports dropped by 3.8 per cent in the first three months of the year against figures of the same period in 1982.

The statement listed the following countries as main importers of Jordanian products: Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Kuwait, Romania, Bulgaria, India, Japan, Poland; and the following as exporters of products to Jordan: Saudi Arabia, West Germany, Japan, Britain, USA, Italy, France, Greece, Belgium, and Syria.

Reagan adviser sees progress in Geneva talks

WASHINGTON (USA) — Both the Reagan administration and the Soviet government have taken steps to move the Geneva arms control talks forward, according to Brent Scowcroft, chairman of President Reagan's commission on strategic forces.

According to official figures, passengers aboard the plane included 81 South Koreans, 55 U.S. citizens, 28 Japanese and 13 from Hong Kong. Others were from Britain, Canada, Australia, Taiwan, Sweden, India, Thailand, Malaysia and the Philippines.

In a Paris suburb, a crowd of demonstrators protesting about the airliner Saturday shouted "Soviet assassins" as they disrupted a visit by the Soviet ambassador to France to the inauguration of a museum commemorating the 19th-century Russian writer Ivan Turgenev.

The commission in its report recommended that 100 MX missiles be deployed in fixed silos, that the United States develop a small, single warhead missile and pursue an arms control agreement with the Soviet Union.

MIDDLE EAST

Habre's army reportedly beats back rebel attack

N'DJAMENA (R) — Chad's government says loyalist troops have scored a major victory over Libyan-backed rebels in a battle in the northeast which broke a three-week lull in civil war fighting.

An army communique said Friday night that government forces repulsed a large rebel attack at Oum Chalouba, 640 kilometers from here, killing about 800 and capturing 600, mostly Sudanese.

It said government troops captured eight vehicles mounted with anti-aircraft missiles, five batteries of ground-to-ground missiles and four 2.7mm heavy machine guns.

The troops loyal to President Hissene Habre also captured 16 big trucks loaded with ammunition and food, the communique said.

The government said earlier that about 3,000 Libyan-backed rebels twice attacked the garrison at Oum Chalouba Friday morning from the barren desert to the north.

Shamir faces daunting task of leading ever-bickering coalition

By Daniel Grebler

Reuter

TEL AVIV — Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir, who succeeded Menachem Begin as head of Israel's Herut Party, faces his first test in preserving the bickering government coalition of right-wing and religious parties.

It is questionable whether the new party leader, lacking the stature and electoral charisma of Mr. Begin, will succeed in holding the present government together.

Only a few desertions could break up the coalition, which has a shaky hold on 64 of the 120 Knesset (parliament) seats.

Speed for Shamir is essential. Mr. Begin, stepping down after six years in power, has said he will formally submit his resignation within days.

President Chaim Herzog will then have to decide whether Mr. Shamir or another parliamentarian — most likely opposition leader Shimon Peres — is best placed to form the new gov-

Mintoff takes over ministry

VALLETTA (R) — In a major reshuffle in Malta Prime Minister Dom Mintoff has again taken over the ministry of the interior, which controls the army and the police, and given new jobs to all but three ministers.

Tourism Minister Renzo Calleja resigned in the overnight reshuffle, while Minister for Foreign Affairs Alex Sciberras Trigona retained his post.

Turkish premier to start Malaysian trip Monday

KUALA LUMPUR (R) — Turkish Prime Minister Bulent Ulusu begins a four-day official visit to Malaysia on Monday to promote trade, economic and political ties between the two countries, a Turkish embassy official said Saturday.

Mr. Ulusu will arrive at the head of a 15-member delegation that will include Commerce Minister Kemal Canukur and senior officials, he added.

The Turkish leader's talks with Prime Minister Datuk Seri Mah-

athir Mohammad would centre on improving trade and economic relations.

At present the two countries have only a small volume of trade. Last year, Turkey imported Malaysian rubber, palm oil and other goods valued at about \$50 million ringgit (\$21.7 million), but its exports to Malaysia totalled only 5 million ringgit (\$2.1 million).

During Mr. Ulusu's visit, the first by a Turkish prime minister to Malaysia, a shipping agreement providing a direct sea link be-

tween the national shipping lines of the two countries as well as a cultural exchange and cooperation agreement would be signed.

Malaysia and Turkey, both members of the Organisation of Islamic Countries (OIC), have already signed cultural, trade, technical cooperation and air services agreements.

The official said a seven-member Turkish private sector delegation, led by the Turkish national chamber of commerce and industry chairman, Melawat

Yazar, would visit Malaysia in conjunction with Mr. Ulusu's visit.

Turkey lifts ban

ANKARA (R) — A right-wing Turkish newspaper, *Tercuman*, reappeared on the streets Saturday after military authorities lifted a ban on publication imposed on Aug. 10.

On Aug. 26 the authorities lifted bans imposed earlier in the month on the mass-circulation liberal-conservative daily *Miliyett* and the weekly political magazine *Nokta*.

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION

MAIN CHANNEL

16:30 Korean Cartoons
17:15 Family Picture
17:30 Higher Maths
18:00 Children's Programme
18:35 Children's Programme
19:40 Programme Review
19:45 Local Programme
20:00 News in Arabic
20:30 Arabic Series
20:45 Local Programme
21:00 Local Series
22:00 News Summary
23:15 News

FOREIGN CHANNEL

18:00 French Programme
19:00 News in French
19:30 News in Hebrew
20:00 News in Arabic
20:30 Comedy: Taxi
21:00 Hollywood
22:00 News in English
22:45 Magnum

RADIO JORDAN

855 kHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM
& parity on 9500 kHz SW

07:00 Morning Show
07:30 News Bulletin
08:00 News Summary
10:45 Morning Show
12:00 News Summary
12:45 Pop Session
13:00 News Summary
13:45 Catch the Words
14:00 News Bulletin
14:10 Instrumentals
14:30 Science Report
14:45 Come to Hour
14:50 News Summary
14:53 Instruments, Old Favourites
14:55 Listener's Choice
14:56 News Summary
14:58 Jazz Hour
15:00 News
15:30 Date with a Star
16:00 Evening Show
16:30 News Summary
17:00 Evening Show
17:30 News Summary
18:00 Evening Show
18:30 News Special
19:00 News Headlines

WHAT'S GOING ON

BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1413 kHz

06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Divertimento

06:45 Financial Review 06:55 Rel-

ections 07:00 World News 07:09 Aris-

ter Review 07:15 Letterbox 07:30

Words and Music 07:45 Letter from

Europe 07:55 Letter from the

Antarctic 08:00 World News 08:09 News

about Britain 08:15 From Our Own

Correspondent 08:30 Sarah and Com-

pany 08:30 World News 08:49 Re-

views 08:55 The Pleasure's Yours

11:00 World News 11:09 British Press

Review 11:15 Science in Action 11:45

Reports Round 12:15 Classical Record

12:30 Radio 3 12:45 Newsdesk 09:

09:00 World News About Britain

13:15 Letter from America 13:30

Baker's Half Dozen 14:00 Play of the

Week 15:00 World News 15:09 Com-

mentary 15:15 Good Books 15:30 Short

Show 15:45 The Tony Molyneux

Show 16:00 Cricket Commentary 17:00

Radio Newsdesk 17:15 From the Pro-

menade Concerts 18:00 World News

18:00 Commentary 18:15 From Our

Own 18:30 World News 18:45 Social

Review 18:45 Letter from America

19:00 World News 19:09 Meridian 19:40

Reflections 19:45 Sports Round-

20:00 World News 20:09 News about

Britain 20:15 Roads Newsdesk 20:30

Brain of Britain 19:31 Words and

Music 21:15 Maguire 22:00 World News

22:45 Commentary 22:15 Letterbox

23:30 Sunday Half-Hour 23:00 The

Towers of Trebizond 23:15 The Pe-

asure's Yours 24:00 World News 00:09

Science in Action 00:45 Reflections

00:45 Sports Roundup 01:00 World

News 01:00 Commentary 01:15 Letter

from America 01:30 Songs of an English

Summer

VOICE OF AMERICA

KHz: 1200, 5965, 7200, 15205, 17725

05:00 The Breakfast Show: News,

Informal Presentation of Popular Mu-

sics with Feature Reports, Interviews,

Answers to Listener's Questions, Sci-

ence Digest, News Summary at 30 minutes

past the hour, 17:00 News 17:10 New

Horizons and New Products 17:30 Spe-

cial English News and Features 18:00

18:30 International Viewpoints

19:00 News 19:30 Special English

News 19:30 Sports 19:45 News

19:45 Crime's Choice 19:50 Special Eng-

lish News and Features

24:00 News Headlines

CULTURAL CENTRES

Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.

Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169.

SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Anan Club: Meetings every

first and third Wednesday at the Tyche

Hotel, 1:30 p.m.

Lebanese Club: Meetings every

second and fourth Wednesday at the Amman Marriott Hotel, 1:30 p.m.

Philadelphian Rotary Club: Meetings

every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.

Rotary Club: Meetings every Tuesday at

the Intercontinental Hotel, 8:00 p.m.

Royal Automobile Club: Jabel Amman, Eighth Circle. Tel. 815261.

MUSEUMS

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic)

Jabel Amman, tel. 24591.

Church of the Assumption (Roman

Catholic) Jabel Luweideh, 37440.

De Sade Church (Roman Catholic)

Jabel Hisham, tel. 24591.

Church of the Ascension (Greek

Orthodox) Abdali, 23541.

Amman International Church (Protestant)

Jabel Al Qa'a (Citadel Hill),

Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 1:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.

Jordan National Gallery: Contains a

collection of paintings by 19th Century

orientalists. Tel. 51760.

Amman Archaeological Museum: Has an

excellent collection of the antiquities of

Jordan. Jabel Al Qa'a (Citadel Hill),

Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 1:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.

Military Museum: Collection of military

memorabilia dating from the Arab

Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman.

Opening hours: 9 a.m. - 4 p.m. Closed

Saturdays. Tel. 664240.

Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 1910 to

1950 old items such as costumes

weapons, musical instruments, etc.

PRAYER TIMES

03:45 Fajr

JORDAN NEWS

King lauds Chinese friendship

PEKING (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein said here Friday evening at a dinner in his honour that the Arabs look to the People's Republic of China as a major world power which has made great strides in social, economic and scientific fields.

"The Arabs also look to China and appreciate its stand as a peace-loving nation and as a supporter of Arab rights, the King said.

The following are excerpts from the King's speech: The Queen and myself along with the Jordanian delegation are deeply moved by the hospitality and the friendly atmosphere and the very warm welcome accorded to us in China. We have been overwhelmed by the sincere friendship of your people and the beauty of your country. The Jordanian people cherishes the friendship of the Chinese people and looks with pride and respect to your achievements and hopes to pursue with the Chinese people further cooperation aimed at achieving greater progress and prosperity.

I still remember my first visit to your country when I headed a seven-member Arab League delegation to explain the Fez Summit's peace plan. I still remember and appreciate your total support for our cause and your understanding of our position. My mission today is, in part, aimed at calling for your support for justice and peace in Palestine, in Lebanon and the whole Middle East region.

As you know the Arab Nation has been from the start seeking to restore its people's rights and to achieve peace in the area. Palestinian people have been suffering from occupation and displacement for tens of years, and Israel still occupies Palestinian land and continues to evict more Palestinians and to deny them

rights in their land and homes, farms and holy places.

The Israelis are forcing the Palestinians to abandon their land which has been the home of their fathers and forefathers for thousands of years, and is continuing to deny the Palestinians their natural and legitimate rights to determine their future on their soil, in violation of all moral principles and international laws.

In trying to achieve its ambitions, Israel is expanding at the expense of Arab land and building settlements on confiscated Arab territory and continues to present the world with baseless and false historical and security pretents for the continuation of such a state of mankind.

Israel's arbitrary measures against the people of Palestine and its practices and violations of holy places in Jerusalem and Hebron are unprecedented in the history of aggression and colonialism.

The Palestine tragedy, the suffering and struggle of the Palestine people in addition to those of Lebanon and the war of genocide against the Sabra and Shatila camps all call on the peace-loving nations of the world to act immediately to stop the aggression and repel the perpetrators.

The Palestine problem is the crux of the Middle East conflict. If this problem is allowed to remain unresolved, world peace and security will be endangered.

Jordan deeply appreciates China's support for Arab rights in Palestine and Lebanon and its condemnation of aggression. This only enhances our faith in China as a major world power in international politics that can put an end to aggression and support the rights of all peoples of the world.

Our second visit to China reflects Jordan's deep faith in fruitful cooperation with your country for the restoration of their rights and lands.

our peoples to achieve further progress and cooperation in economic, technical, cultural and trade fields.

The constant growth in cooperation calls for greater efforts to enhance bilateral ties and establish them on firm foundations based on confidence and mutual interest and respect.

Jordan looks to China as a leading Third World nation and a major developing country that serves as an example to the rest of the Third World. We take pride in China which strives to establish world peace and security and seeks to contribute towards greater progress and prosperity for mankind.

President Li Xianian made a speech at the outset of the banquet in which he expressed his country's interest and great desire to develop economic cooperation with Jordan, and voiced satisfaction with the commercial cooperation that has existed between the two countries over the past few years and the growth in the volume of trade exchanged between them.

He said: "Our cooperation is being conducted in a spirit of equality, mutual benefit and common interest."

The president also condemned Israel's aggressive and expansionist policies in the Middle East. He also deplored current Israeli plans for building settlements in the occupied Arab territories and its eviction of the Palestinians from their homeland.

China, he said, denounces Israel's measures and practices against the Palestinian and Lebanese people and its continued acts of aggression in the Arab World, and supports the struggle of the Palestinian and Lebanese people for the restoration of their rights and lands.

Jordanian products praised at fair

DAMASCUS (Petra) — Syrian Prime Minister Abdul Raouf Al Kasem Saturday visited Jordan's pavilion at the International Damascus Fair which opened on August 22.

Dr. Al Kasem, who was accompanied by the Syrian industry and trade minister and other Syrian officials, met the Jordanian

Ambassador to Damascus Hussein Hamameh and toured the various sections of the pavilion inspecting Jordanian products on display. After the visit, he expressed his admiration for the high quality of Jordan's industries.

In a statement to the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, Dr. Al Kasem expressed his pleasure at the visit and said that the products reflected Jordan's speedy industrial progress.

The development of Jordan's industry will contribute to the development of Arab industries and Arab economic integration, Dr. Al Kasem added.

Seminar on underground storage begins

By Anne Counsell
Special to the Jordan Times

Minister of Industry and Trade, Walid Asfour Saturday depuited for His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan in opening the second Arab seminar on "Underground Storage" currently being held at the University of Jordan. The seminar has been organised by the Ministry of Industry and Trade, the Natural Resources Authority and the Union of Jordanian Geologists in co-operation with the Haggasont of Sweden and the Arab Geologists Association, with the aim of developing and exchanging technology between the countries.

Attending the seminar are geologists, geoconsultants, engineers and other participants from Sweden, France, Japan, Germany, Iraq, Egypt, Saudi Arabia and Abu Dhabi. The eight-day seminar consisted of a series of lectures and discussions covering all aspects of underground storage, including construction techniques, hydrocarbon storage, conservation of natural gas, underground shelters, transportation systems and military installations.

For reasons of security, environment protection and space, an increasing number of facilities for industrial manufacture, archives and civil defence purposes are now being constructed underground. Also with soaring land prices, underground facilities sited beneath the existing surface development have become an economic necessity. Sweden has used rock caverns for the storage of crude oil since 1938 and has developed advanced techniques in blasting, underground design and construction and they have traditionally held a leading position in the fields of underground space development.

Crude oil caverns normally have a width of about 20 metres

and a height of about 30 metres and can extend in length over a distance of several hundred metres depending on the rock and its properties. Reinforcement is effected from with — in the cavern using bolts and shotcrete to maintain the stability of the structure. Great emphasis is placed on safety with consultation between designers, engineers and geologists.

Since the first Arab seminar on underground storage held in Baghdad in 1979, there have been many developments and advances in technology in this field. The Japanese are now utilising computers for observational data analysis and the Swedes are developing vast caverns for the storage of thermal energy.

Some Organisation for Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) members have con-

structed underground storage plants for liquid and gaseous fuels which not only ensures greater safety but also preserves the environment. With more emphasis being placed on ecology, especially in Europe and the west, hydroelectric plants, operational centres, railways and water tunnels, engineering workshops, sewage treatment plants, civil defence systems, food storage depots and mining operations are being constructed underground as a cost-effective venture.

Dr. Wissam Al Hashimi, chairman of the Arab Geologists Association and member of the Seminar Organising Committee, told the Jordan Times that the geology of Jordan is favourable to the development of underground systems due to the variety of resistant rocks.

It added that the German firm obtained credit guarantees for the project via Jordanian commercial banks.

Iraqi oil to go via Aqaba

AMMAN (J.T.) — A report in the local newspaper Sawi Al Shaab said Saturday that the Iraqi government has recently concluded an agreement with a West German firm to transport 140,000 barrels of fuel a day from Iraqi oilfields to

Aqaba. The fuel oil will be transported by trucks along the highway linking Jordan with Iraq, and the fuel will be shipped by tanker from Aqaba to purchasing countries, the report said.

Loan agreement to follow talks

Jordan, China agree to develop trade relations

PEKING (Petra) — Jordan and China have agreed to develop further their economic and trade relations and have decided to set up a special joint committee to follow up studies and implement agreements to achieve that goal.

Agreement in this respect came in talks conducted by a Jordanian team and Chinese officials in Peking.

The Jordanian team, led by Chief of the Royal Court Ahmad Al Lawzi, discussed with the Chinese cooperation in technical affairs and the potential for increasing economic and trade cooperation between the two countries.

In 1984, China's imports of Jordanian potash, fertilisers and phosphates will at least hit the 1983 level and the Chinese will try to increase these imports over the coming year, according to an agreement reached in the talks.

Also China will offer Jordan an interest-free loan to help it carry out its development projects. The final size of the loan will be discussed and made available in an agreement between the two sides, at a later date in light of Jordan's priorities, a statement said after the talks.

Tel: 668682/674630

You are welcome to taste

ITALIAN FOOD

We offer you all pastries and Italian foods including all kinds of pizza, pizza, spaghetti, lasagna, cakeloni.

In ten minutes your order will be ready

Spode



ITALIAN FOOD

Biology tuition committee convenes

AMMAN (Petra) — A committee, formed by the International Union of Biological Sciences (IUBS), opened a three-day meeting here Saturday to discuss subjects connected with the role of biology in developing health education and applying biological information in industry and agriculture.

Yarmouk University president Adnan Badran made a speech at

the first session held at the university's liaison office in which he welcomed the participants and the expressed hope that their meetings will yield fruitful results.

The committee comprises of 25 members representing 25 countries from around the world, including Jordan.

The delegates will review working papers dealing with biological affairs, the teaching bio-

FOR RENT

An independent, furnished house consisting of two 4x4 bedrooms; 4x5 sitting room; 5x6 salon; two bathrooms and kitchen; with a separate garden, central heating and a garage.

Shmeisani, near the Middle East Hotel. Please call Tel. no.: 38496, Amman

SHRIMPS

FROM 5 JD/KG
SILVER SUPER MARKET 5th CIRCLE

SPECIAL OFFER

30 DAYS

On the occasion of EID AL ADHA

Alfa Romeo

Enjoy the many advantages of Alfa Romeo cars and pay only 15% of the price, with the rest to be spread over 36 monthly installments.

Alfa Romeo cars

Small and Economic "Strong Sports type" Luxurious for the family and preferred all others for their shape and beauty, elegance and originality of manufacture, as well as their perfect equipment. And for the connoisseurs the following accessories are available:

Air conditioning, Central Lock, Limited Glass, Aluminum Bims, Electric Windows, etc.

Spare parts and specialised technicians are available at your service in our garage.

TYPE HORSE-POWER CASH FIRST PRICE INSTALLMENT

ALFAUDI 1300 100 JD 4,750

ALFAUDI 1500 100 JD 5,500

ALFAUDI 1500 TI 105 JD 5,500

GIULIETTA 1600 105 JD 5,500

1800 122 JD 6,300

2,000 130 JD 6,500

ALFETTA 2000 GC 130 JD 6,500

GTV 2000 130 JD 6,500

Agents: Abdul Ilah and Ali Malhas

Trading Company

Distributors: Sa'id Malhas and sons Co.

Amman - Mahatta Street - Tel. 51959 P.O. Box 177

THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN TELECOMMUNICATIONS CORPORATION INVITATION TO TENDER FOR THE TELEPHONE NETWORK EXPANSION PROJECT IN THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN TENDER NUMBER TCC 10/83

The Telecommunications Corporation (TCC) of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan invites the submission of tenders for the provision, installation, testing and commissioning, on a full turnkey basis, of:

(1) CATEGORY I : New digital telephone switching facilities and related power facilities in Amman area.

(2) CATEGORY II : Local cables and related civil works in Amman area.

(3) CATEGORY III: South rural telephone system in Kerak Governorate area including digital switching system, remote switching units, local/junction cable networks, PCM cable/microwave systems, multi access subscriber radio system, and related power facilities, including building modification at Kerak Exchange.

Tenderers may submit proposal for all of these three Categories or any one or two of them.

The Loan Agreement between OVERSEAS ECONOMIC COOPERATION FUND, JAPAN (OECF) and THE GOVERNMENT OF THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN DID NOT restrict floating this tender within the Japanese Market, BUT allowed the participation to many "eligible Source Countries" the list of which could be obtained from the Secretary, TCC TENDER COMMITTEE.

Tender Documents and relevant instructions can be obtained from:

The Secretary of TCC Board's Tender Committee, TCC, 3rd Circle, Jabal Amman, P.O. Box 1689, Amman-Jordan

against payment of a non-refundable fee of JD 500 (Five Hundred J.D.)

The closing date of tender submission to TCC H.Q. in Amman is 1400 hours on Wednesday, Nov. 30, 1983.

Eng. Mohammad Shahid Ismail
Director-General

Marriott Offers You Living in Style

SAT. SUN. MON. TUE. WED. THURS. FRI.

Top of the Pops	Poolside Barbecue Buffet	Margaritaville Monday	Afternoon Tea at the Marriott	11/19-11/21	New Weekend Eve	Brunch Buffet
WE WILL BRING YOU DIRECT FROM THE U.S.A. THE TOP 40 HITS WEEKLY PRESENTED BY CHARLES METROPOLIS	AN INVITATION TO GOOD FOOD ORIENTAL STYLE WITH LIVE ENTERTAINMENT INCLUDING BELLY DANCER Mexican Style AT AL RABABA NIGHT CLUB	ENJOY OUR SPECIAL MARGARITAS AND TACOS	4:00 to 6:30 PM IN THE LOBBY LOUNGE ACCOMPANIED BY OUR OWN PIANO and FLUTE duet	AT AL RABABA GIVE US YOUR BUSINESS CARD AND HAVE THE CHANCE TO WIN ONE OF OUR NIGHTLY PRIZES OR OUR MAJOR MONTHLY PRIZE	TREAT YOURSELF TO A GOURMET DINNER AT Al Wadi, THEN RENDEZVOUS WITH OUR LIVE BAND IN AL RABABA NIGHT CLUB	FEATURING Oriental and International Specialties INCLUDING OUR Home Made Arabic Desserts
11/19-11/21	11/19-11/21	11/19-11/21	11/19-11/21	11/19-11/21	11/19-11/21	11/19-11/21
11/19-11/21	11/19-11/21	11/19-11/21	11/19-11/21	11/19-11/21	11/19-11/21	11/19-11/21
11/19-11/21	11/19-11/21	11/19-11/21	11/19-11/21	11/19-11/21	11/19-11/21	11/19-11/21

September 83

P. O. Box 926333 Amman Jordan Tel 660100 Tlx 21145 MARIOT JO

We do it Right



A word of advice

ISRAELI FOREIGN Minister Yitzhak Shamir was Friday selected as leader of Israel's Herut Party, thus boosting his chances of succeeding Menachem Begin as prime minister. Whether or not Shamir will actually succeed in holding together Begin's coalition partners under his leadership is yet to be seen, but it seems that he would be able to, if only for the lack of better political arrangements in Israel at the present.

Even the most optimistic observers cannot foresee a real change in Israel's hardline policies towards the occupied Arab territories, and the question of peace in the Middle East generally, after Shamir assumes the premiership — if he does that is. And he is not likely to benefit from the experience of his mentor and predecessor either.

Moments after he won the Herut leadership, Shamir was quoted as telling supporters that he will never waver in his total support for building more Jewish settlements on the West Bank nor in his absolute commitment to the aims of "Eretz Israel" meaning he will never give up Israel's territorial ambitions and expansionism at the expense of the Arabs. Only yesterday, Shamir told a West German newspaper that his top priority remains that of strengthening the Israeli army as the only way to make peace with the Arabs.

Some other observers, however, like to indicate to the Israeli foreign minister that he might not be as much feared by the Arabs as Begin — even though Shamir's history as a terrorist leader could all too easily overshadow Begin's: as a member of the notorious Stern Gang during the days of the British mandate in Palestine, Shamir was part of a group that broke with the Irgun Zvai Leumi, which was eventually headed by Begin, simply because the Irgun was not, in the group's view, terrorist enough, according to Jewish historians.

These observers, who are not necessarily Middle Easterners, point to Begin's anti-Arab "achievements" as if they could not be matched by his successor: The bombing of the Iraqi nuclear reactor near Baghdad; two invasions of Lebanon; the annexation of the Golan Heights; the hawkish West Bank settlement policy, and last but not least the success of Begin in signing the Camp David Accords with Egypt by which Israel managed to "rob" the Arab World of its traditional leader. What the observers, and others for that matter, forget or ignore is the fact that the outgoing Israeli prime minister's so-called achievements are nothing but failures that have eventually sapped all of his energy and taken the area further away from peace than ever — the act of peace, that is almost totally non-existent, and Israel's Lebanese quagmire, being the finest examples.

A word of advice for Mr. Shamir, if he would take it: Be yourself, follow the Begin line, and everybody else will expect disasters.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: China firmly committed

SPEECHES EXCHANGED BY His Majesty King Hussein and the Chinese president in Peking reveal an identity of views between China and Jordan concerning the Palestine problem. Both sides consider the Palestine problem as the crux of the Middle East crisis and they believe that unless the Palestinian people are allowed to exercise their own right to self determination, there can be no real peace in the region. This convergence of views has significant importance since it reflects a new interest and concern by a major world power and a permanent U.N. Security Council member in the establishment of a just and durable Middle East peace. This stand is in stark contrast to the European nations which sent observers to the U.N. Palestine Conference without actively taking part in it — something which reflects their limited interest in the restoration of the Palestinian people's rights.

The Chinese have been and still are firmly committed to their declared stand in support of the Arab Nation's just causes, particularly Palestine. The talks in Peking reflect Jordan's deep interest in helping to achieve peace; and Jordan's participation in the Geneva conference on Palestine reflects that interest on a wider canvas. Jordan has turned to its friends and the peace-loving nations for assistance in bringing peace to the Middle East region and in order to regain for the Palestinians their rights in their homeland.

Al Dostour: Same ideology predominates

ISRAEL'S HERUT Party has elected Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir to succeed Begin as prime minister and leader of the party. Shamir is a carbon copy of his predecessor and is intent on implementing Begin's programme, especially with concern to the Israeli-occupied Arab land. Shamir was quick to announce after his election that he will expand and increase Israeli settlements on Arab territory and the Arabs have now to face the crimes of a new terrorist that has come to power in Israel. In fact that Herut Party is well known for its deep hostility towards the Arabs and the election of Shamir further confirms this reality. Shamir's rival David Levy is also one of the Herut Party's leading figures and of course shares the same ideology and hostility towards the Arabs as Begin did. Their rivalry was for power and represented no policy differences.

As long as the Zionists cling to the occupied Arab lands, things will not change for the better and successive prime ministers in Israel will execute substantively similar policies which will only succeed in leading Israel and the whole region to further disaster and tragedy.

Sawt Al Shaab: Israel's new demands

IN THE midst of a tense situation in Lebanon and amidst an atmosphere of war and armed conflict between the various factions in the country, Israel has invented a new scheme intended further to complicate the situation in Lebanon and perpetuate the conflict. Israel has told the Lebanese government of its conditions for the Lebanese army to deploy itself in the Shouf mountains around Beirut. Its army chief of staff said in a statement Friday that the Lebanese army will be allowed into the regions from which Israeli forces will withdraw only if an agreement between the two sides can be drawn up in advance. Israel is thus trying to obtain an even higher price from Lebanon through the use of coercion and by putting pressure on its government in exchange for the partial withdrawal.

COME TO THINK OF IT

Arafat caught out on a limb

By Ibrahim Abu Nab

MOST PEOPLE in the Middle East thought that the hottest thing in the news last week was Menachem Begin's intended resignation. The man, in fact, played for effect and made his intended resignation look like a cosmic cataclysm falling from heavens on the heads of the poor human supplicants who appealed to his lordship not to let Israel down.

While Begin sat in a sphinx-like silence listening to their appeals for hours without uttering a word, many of them left the meeting in tears saying that the Lord had not had mercy on them yet.

By an ironic contrast, Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat was in a completely different posture. He had just rec-

eived the PLO's Reconciliation Commission's report which asked him in effect to step down or at least to scale down. And I am supremely surprised that the commission's report which was published in Amman and Kuwait went so much unnoticed as it did. Come to think of it, the report may have much more far reaching effects than the Begin act.

The 18-member Reconciliation Commission, headed by a prominent Palestinian-Jordanian lawyer Ibrahim Bakr, had actually served notice on Arafat to give way to a new care-taker PLO leadership which would hold elections for a new leadership. The commission said it was convinced that the grave internal situation in the PLO, par-

ticularly in Fatah, required drastic measures in order to regain confidence and credibility.

The commission was set up early in July by the Palestine Central Council in Tunis and mandated to investigate in the ranks of the PLO and make recommendations which would be considered binding to all, particularly the two warring factions in Fatah. After listening to affidavits by the Fatah Central Committee in Tunis, the commission travelled to Damascus and interviewed the dissidents as well as Syrian Foreign Minister Abdul-Halim Khaddam. Its report, dated Aug. 21, gave both sides of Fatah one month to respond.

In all probability the reaction will be cataclysmic no

matter how it comes. For besides the proposed caretaker leadership which would take charge of all military, financial, informational and organisational matters, the PLO leadership was asked to abide by rules of the democratic process and collective leadership as well as to issue a political statement reaffirming its adherence to the armed struggle and to renounce all American-sponsored projects for a political settlement in the Middle East.

This is a complete swing to radical views if there were one, and Mr. Arafat is caught out on a limb. It is in fact what the moderates had been warning the U.S. against for some time. The commission, not all of whose members are radicals,

would have found it hard to act or recommend otherwise. The policies of Mr. Arafat had only produced no results, but also riddled the PLO with the so-called transgressions, financial and otherwise.

The commission may have had to lean more against Mr. Arafat than originally intended not only in order to gain the confidence of the dissidents and make the ceasefire in the Bekaa viable, but also because of Mr. Arafat's break of promises he had made to the commission. He had been asked to stop the war of words against Syria and to stop soliciting Arab and foreign intervention.

But no sooner the commission had left for Damascus than Arafat left for Yemen.

Kuwait and Iraq where he continued the propaganda pressure against Syria and sought intercession by the two Yemens. Mr. Arafat apparently refuses to believe that the problem is internal and does not have much to do with external influences. In this respect, Mr. Arafat presents a contrary belief to what many Palestinians think. While he said last week he had not completely lost confidence in the international will, many Palestinians endorsed the opposite.

Needless to say, observers are eager to know what and how Mr. Arafat will respond to the Reconciliation Commission's report. But whatever his response is, the effects are unlikely to be easy.

Will the Madrid CSCE finale meeting convene?

By Brian Mooney
Reuter

MADRID — After three years of hard talking at the European Security Conference, foreign ministers gather this week for a finale that could help revive East-West detente.

The Madrid meeting will bring together up to 35 foreign ministers — including the Soviet Union's Andrei Gromyko and U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz for their first discussions in nearly 12 months.

It will be the largest such encounter since national leaders from East and West joined in signing the Helsinki Agreements — a European code of good-neighbourly conduct — eight years ago.

The foreign ministers will endorse an updated version of the 1975 accords agreed in often bitter bargaining at the third Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE).

The agreement covers human rights, security and other East-West issues and is the first between the two power blocs since U.S.-Soviet relations soured over Moscow's military intervention in Afghanistan in 1979...

It is also the first solo policy agreement involving the Soviet Union and the Reagan administration.

Diplomats who put the new accord together in closed-door meetings in Madrid since late 1980 say the three-day end-

orsement session starting next Wednesday is likely to produce conflicting signals on the prospects for detente.

This is the first Helsinki-type follow-up conference where Eastern, Western, neutral and non-aligned governments have been able to paper over their differences. They failed to agree on a final document at their last conference in Belgrade in 1978.

The agreement is seen as a milestone towards improved East-West relations, together with a recent U.S.-Soviet grain deal, plans for further disarmament talks, and hints of a resumption of American-Soviet cultural and scientific cooperation.

"When you think that East and West were not even talking to each other in Madrid for most of last year because of martial law in Poland, then it is clear that the situation has improved," a senior neutral diplomat said.

The foreign ministers will endorse an updated version of the 1975 accords agreed in often bitter bargaining at the third Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE).

The agreement covers human rights, security and other East-West issues and is the first between the two power blocs since U.S.-Soviet relations soured over Moscow's military intervention in Afghanistan in 1979...

It is also the first solo policy agreement involving the Soviet Union and the Reagan administration.

Diplomats who put the new accord together in closed-door meetings in Madrid since late 1980 say the three-day end-

orsement session starting next Wednesday is likely to produce conflicting signals on the prospects for detente.

"The Western speeches here are likely to be pretty tough. The message will be that we have had agreements before and this time we want deeds," a West European diplomat said.

Western speakers intend to stress sections of the 35-page Madrid document that include new undertakings on trade union and religious freedom and on easing emigration.

The document also includes agreement on holding two follow-up meetings on human rights and family reunification.

Moscow and its allies are certain to focus attention mainly on the security elements of the document, particularly an agreement to begin All-European Disarmament Talks in Stockholm next January.

East and West have found the themselves working together to prepare for the foreign ministers' gathering because of a refusal by Malta to endorse the agreement which under CSCE rules requires the consensus of all participants.

The meeting includes 33 European states — all except Albania — as well as the U.S. and Canada.

The Soviet Union has joined the West in putting pressure on Malta to abandon demands for a separate conference on Mediterranean security which all other countries here say is unnecessary and could raise extraneous issues.

Because of the Maltese stand, other governments circumvented the consensus rule by calling for

sign ministers to endorse rather than formally adopt the final document.

If Malta persists, the ministers will be unable technically to call this week's session a CSCE meeting.

Diplomats described the coincidence of Soviet and Western interests as an artificial entente and predicted it would not hold once the foreign ministers assemble.

Nevertheless, they think the fact that a top-level East-West meeting is taking place is in itself a hopeful sign.

This assessment has heightened speculation that Mr. Shultz and Mr. Gromyko may discuss a possible summit meeting between Mr. Reagan and Soviet President Yuri Andropov.

The two foreign ministers are provisionally due to meet for lunch on Thursday.

The encounter will be one of a series of bilateral contacts made possible by the presence of so many ministers. Each of them will address the conference for 20 minutes.

Foreign Minister Fernando Moran of Spain, hosting his cou-

ntry's grandest diplomatic event since before the 1936-39 Spanish civil war, will confer with British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe on the disputed colony of Gibraltar.

Greece and Turkey may also hold talks on their troubled relations and the future of Cyprus.

West Germany's Hans-Dietrich Genscher and France's Claude Cheysson are expected to set up a busy programme of talks with other foreign ministers. The Vatican and Poland will also be able to renew contact.



New racist step cooking on the Zionist stove

TEL AVIV — The Israeli government is facing stiff opposition to its efforts to legislate new welfare benefits which would go to Jews but not to the majority of Israel's Arab citizens.

Although the sums involved are tiny, the left-wing opposition in parliament has seized on the issue, as it smacks of racism. The leftists, who include two Arab deputies, have put up spirited resistance and managed to delay passage of the bill.

The so-called "children-endowed families law" would give every child in a family of four or more offspring 1,000 shekels plus discounts on tickets for cultural events — as long as at least one family member has served in the armed forces or other state security agencies.

Since most of Israel's 600,000

Arabs are not drafted because they are seen as security risks, they would not receive the benefits.

The only Arabs who serve in the army are men of the 45,000 member Druze community and a few bedouins.

Supporters of the law say it is meant to step up the Jewish birthrate in a race against the Arabs who, according to official statistics, reproduce at double the Jewish rate. The supporters contend that Jews, as a people, have the moral right to make up for population lost in the Nazi holocaust and subsequent wars against the Arabs.

Arabs make up only 14 per cent of Israel's 4.2 million citizens, but they are 43 per cent of the country's 117,000 families with four children or more. The one million Arabs of the West Bank and Gaza Strip are not affected, since they

are not Israeli citizens.

Yaron London, a columnist for the weekly *Ha'ir*, says such laws would turn Israel into "an apartheid state." *The Jerusalem Post*, a constant critic of official policy, says "the outcome will make a mockery of Israel's claim to treat all its citizens regardless of religion or race."

Israeli Arabs have long suffered from second class status, even though they have the vote.

Israelis often argue they have made substantial efforts to raise the Arabs' status and treat them as equals. Still, this society regards its Jewishness as its supreme value, and by definition Arabs are outside that set of values.

And critics of the new law claim it is the first in Israel's 35 years of statehood that so bluntly favours Jews over Arabs.

Geula Cohen, a member of par-

liament whose nationalist Tehiya party belongs to Prime Minister Menachem Begin's coalition, says she supports the principle that those who serve in the army should get more state aid than those who do not.

But even Mrs. Cohen is lukewarm about the law. She says she would rather oblige Israeli Arabs to perform "national service" by working in hospitals, auxiliary security services and schools.

"Then these Arabs would be entitled to the same benefits as Jews," she said in an interview. "The principle should be equal benefits for equal service."

Yair Tsabani, a leftist member of parliament whose two days of filibustering blocked passage of the law-through committee, says the sums or money are so small that they are not worth all the fuss.

"If anyone thinks these meagre

tailored to suit Tami, a small ethnic faction on which Mr. Begin's coalition depends for its parliamentary majority. Tami's constituency includes many of Israel's large families, and it has made passage of the law a condition for staying in the cabinet.

The government is clearly in a bind. Mr. Tsabani says he met with Begin to talk about the law, and got the impression that the prime minister himself was uncomfortable with it but unable to withstand the pressure from Tami and other right-wingers in the coalition.

One sign of the government's hesitations came this week. The Knesset (Parliament) was to hold a special session to approve the law, but at the last minute the government got a postponement and set no new date for the session. No explanation was given. —AP

11 architectural projects named for the Aga Khan Award

The Aga Khan Award for Architecture has named 11 outstanding architectural projects throughout the Muslim world to share \$500,000 in prizes. The 1983 awards will be presented by The Aga Khan and President Evren of Turkey in a special ceremony at the Topkapi Palace in Istanbul on Sept. 4th, 1983.

Established in 1976 by The Aga Khan, the Aga Khan Award for Architecture, the largest architectural prize in the world, seeks to heighten awareness of Islamic culture while encouraging

architecture appropriate to the twentieth century. In addition to the triennial prize, the Award organises a number of programmes including international seminars and publications. It is unlike conventional design competitions in that it places great value on the social, cultural, environmental and economic aspects of building.

The 1983 winners range from a mud mosque to a modern airport terminal, on one hand honouring the traditional craftsmanship of the master builder and local communities.

Two very different housing projects have also been premiated: A

Mosque in Mali to the imaginative use of high technology of the twentieth century adopted by the Hajj Terminal at Jeddah in Saudi Arabia.

The Award's nine-member international Master Jury has also named Sherefiuin's White Mosque in Visoko, Yugoslavia, for a

design skillfully combining traditional and modern architectural elements, citing its potential for contributing to a changing architectural heritage.

Two very different housing projects have also been premiated: A

low-income housing scheme reconstructed from the debris of a destroyed slum quarter in the Medina of Tunis in Tunisia and the private Nail Cakirhan Residence in Akyaka Village in Turkey, cited for its use of space and its revival of traditional craftsmanship of the area.

Tourism projects also feature among recipients of the 1983 Aga Khan Award. The Tanjung Jara Beach Hotel Rantau Abang Visitor's Centre in Kuala Terengganu, Malaysia was cited as an architectural experience which has encouraged pride in the cultural tradition and awareness of the natural resources of the area.

In Sousse, Tunisia, the Residence Andalous was chosen by the Jury for its contemporary expression of traditional Tunisian architecture in designing a large complex consisting of a luxury hotel, an apartment hotel and various recreational facilities.

The Ramses Wissa Wassef Arts Centre in Giza, Egypt, was cited as an institution emerging from a successful experiment to preserve and develop the role of craftsmanship in contemporary life.

In keeping with another of Award's concerns, the preservation of historic Islamic monuments, the Master Jury has also named three outstanding res-

toration projects: The Tomb of Shah Rukn-i-Alam in Multan, Pakistan; the Darb Ommiz Qasr in Cairo, and the Azem Palace in Damascus, Syria.

The first Aga Khan Awards for Architecture were presented in 1980 in Lahore, Pakistan to 15 projects throughout the Muslim world, from Senegal to Indonesia.

His Highness The Aga Khan, Imam of the Ismaili Muslim, established the Aga Khan Awards Foundation in 1976 to encourage exceptional achievements in the arts and sciences. Architecture was chosen as the first broad area of concern.

The Aga Khan Award for Architecture seeks to recognise projects which demonstrate architecture of excellence. Up to U.S. \$500,000 in prizes is given every three years, making it the most prestigious architectural award in the world. The aim of the Award is to nurture within the architectural profession and related disciplines a heightened awareness of Islamic culture while encouraging an architecture appropriate to the 20th century.

Through the Awards themselves and through activities such as seminars and publications, the Award programme seeks to identify contemporary design problems and suggest possible

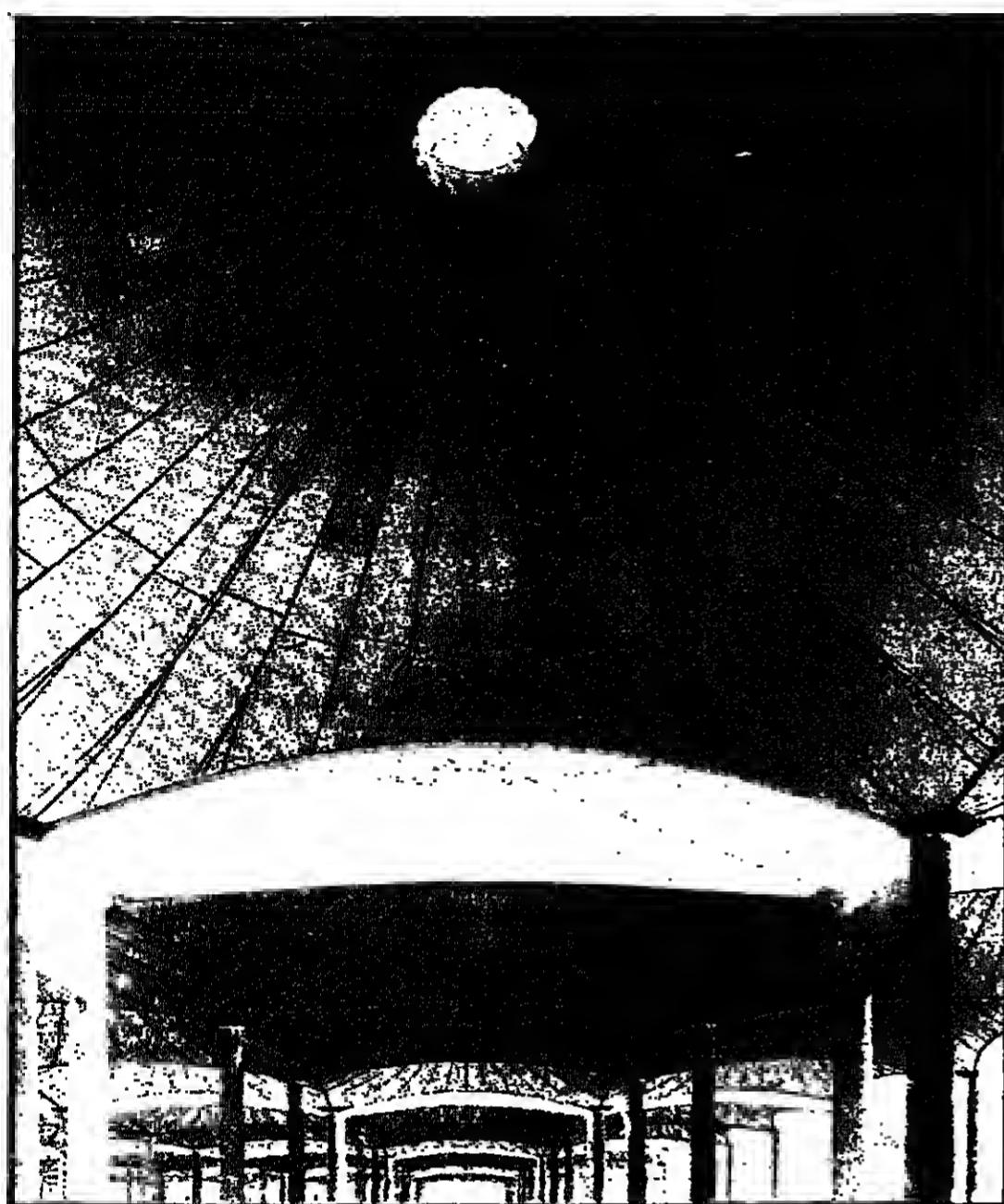
solutions. The continuing aim of the Award is not to create a school of architecture or an ideology, but to heighten the awareness within the Islamic world of its own architectural excellence and potential.

The first awards were given at the end of the first three-year cycle in Oct. 1980, at a ceremony in the Shalimar Gardens in Lahore, Pakistan. The prize-fund was shared among 15 projects located in 12 Muslim countries from Senegal to Indonesia, and ranging from private homes and housing

projects to hotels and museums. The prizes were given in recognition of all those who contributed to the winning projects and included architects, government sponsors, a master mason, and an entire village. A special Chairman's Award was presented to the Egyptian architect Dr. Hassan Fathy for his lifetime commitment.

The Award programme is a continuing process of study, research, discussion and the dissemination of ideas and criteria. Each seminar has been complemented by site visits to illustrate and develop the theme of the discussions.

lications. An integral part of the Award process has been a series of international seminars convened throughout the Muslim world which seek to identify specific aspects of Islamic architecture and their application to the contemporary Muslim world. Participants have been drawn from all regions of the world and have included architects, government officials, scholars, planners, designers and social scientists. Each seminar has been complemented by site visits to illustrate and develop the theme of the discussions.

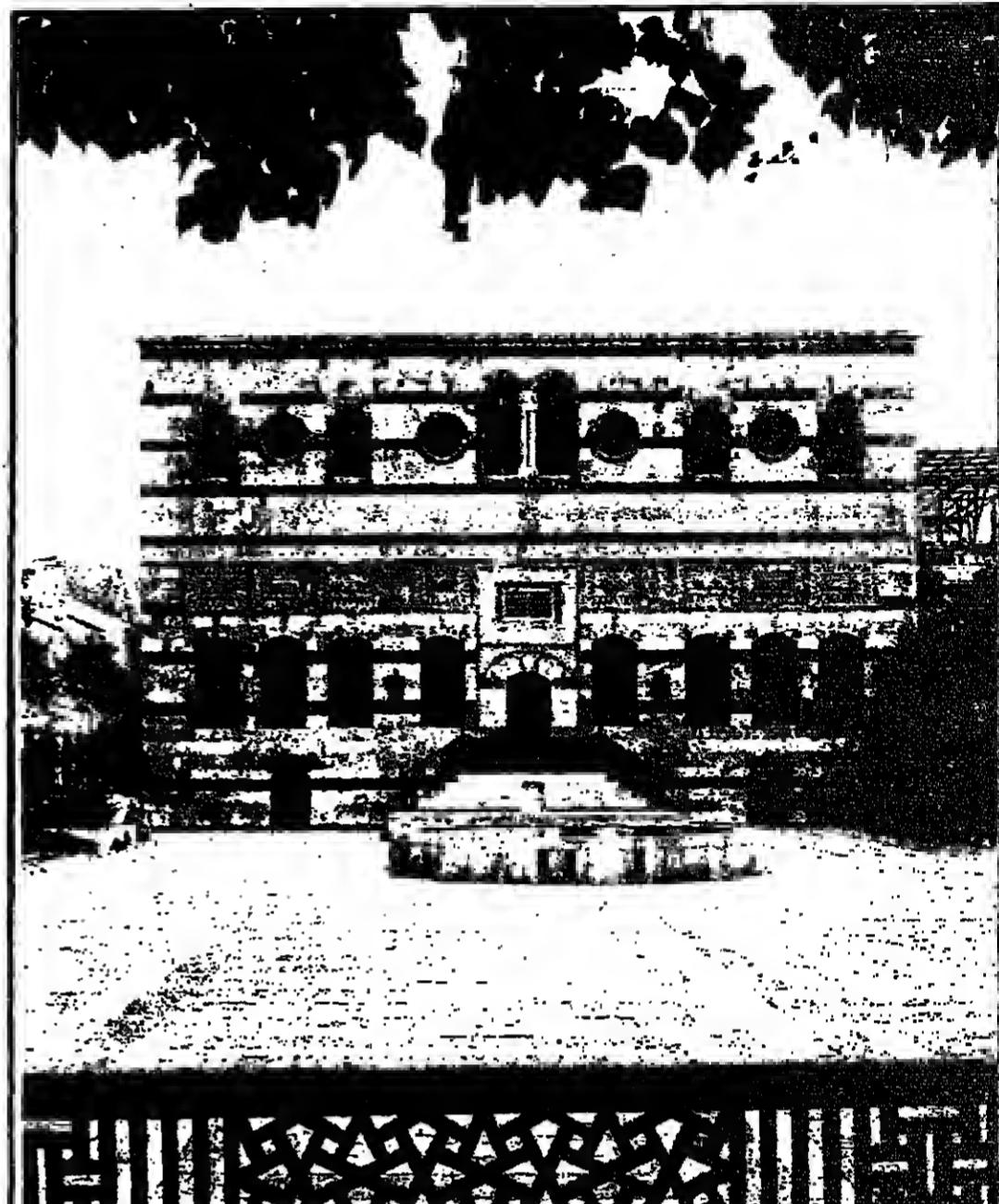


JEDDAH, Saudi-Arabia — The structure of the Hajj Terminal, winner of 1983 award. Cited for imaginative use of the high technology of the 20th

century, the design will serve as a source of inspiration for generations of designers in the Muslim World.



CAIRO, Egypt — The revitalisation of the Darb Ommiz, winner of the 1983 Aga Khan Award for Architecture. Envisioned as the first step in rehabilitating an ancient quarter of the city. This ambitious scheme has employed the finest masons, plasterers and carpenters in Cairo.



DAMASCUS, Syria — The restoration of the Azem Palace winner of 1983 award. The project has successfully introduced restoration and conservation techniques into Syria.

JORDAN MARKETPLACE



**CROWN INTERNATIONAL
WORLDWIDE**

Specialists in local & international removals
* shipping & forwarding (air, land, sea)
* storage * packing * crating * clearing
* door-to-door service

CROWN INTERNATIONAL EST.
Amman - Jordan - Hurriyah - First Circle
Tel. 664000 - Tlx. 22205 BESMCO JO.
Aqaba Tel. 5778



**SHAKHSHIR
Rent A Car**

Middle East Hotel
Tel: 668958
667159 667160 ext. 124
P.O. Box 9122
Amman, Jordan

RESTAURANT CHINA
Airconditioned

The first & best
Chinese Restaurant
in Jordan
1st Circle, Jabal Amman,
near Ahliyyah Girls School

Open daily
12:00 - 3:30 p.m.
6:30 p.m. - Midnight
Tel. 39968



**IN SABASTIA
RESTAURANT**
KOREAN
JAPANESE
CHINESE
EUROPEAN
FOOD

One of the best
hotels in Amman
**THE
AMBASSADOR**

665161 62 63
1st. 93



**CHINESE
Restaurant
TAIWAN
TOURISMO**

3rd Circle, Jabal Amman
Opp. Al-Khalil Maternity
Hospital

Tel: 41093

Open daily
12:00 - 4:00 p.m.
6:00 p.m. - midnight
Take-away orders welcome



Al Walima
Restaurant

Dine and be Entertained
in Elegant Surroundings.
Open From 7:00 to 11:30
Closed Sundays

Cell now for Reservations
660100 Ext. 2030



Barbecue

Invitation to Good Food
Oriental Style.
by the Poolside Every Sunday
at 8:00P.M.

Cell now for Reservations
660100 Ext. 2030



Regency Palace Hotel

The Famous Salina Accompanied
By The International Sequence
Show Band Performs
At
AL ALALI
Rooftop Night Club
Restaurant

Res. 660000

Holiday Inn
THE RANGE
Try our thick Juicy
Succulent Beef Steaks



Holiday Inn
INVITES YOU
To Dine at
Le Relais
THE MOST SOPHISTICATED FRENCH
RESTAURANT IN TOWN



Holiday Inn
Dine & Dance Nightly
**KIMONO &
BABY DOLL**
FLOOR SHOW

Res. 663108

Holiday Inn
Daily Luncheon Buffet
Special Buffet
On Friday



**CLEARANCE
SHIPPING - TRAVEL & TOURISM
AIR FREIGHT - PACKING**

AMIN KAWAR & SONS
Travel & Tourism

GENERAL SALES AGENTS FOR
SAS SCANDINAVIAN AIRLINES
THAI AIRWAYS

Tel. 37195, 22324-5-6-7-8-9
Tlx. 21212, 21520, 21634
P.O. Box: 7806, AMMAN

**MIRAMAR
HOTEL**

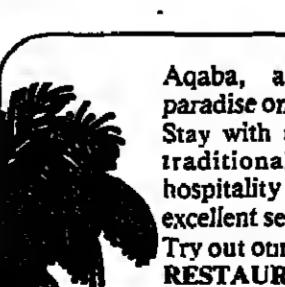

Oriental Restaurant
Korean-Japanese
Best food
you ever taste!
Aqaba, Tel. 4339/41
TLX 62275 JO



HOTEL JORDAN INTER-CONTINENTAL

CROWN
ROTISSEUR

For Reservations Call 42261



**AQABA, a holiday resort
paradise on the Red Sea.**
Stay with us and enjoy our
traditional warmth and
hospitality combined with
excellent service.
Try out our superb
RESTAURANT or join in
on one of our nightly
POOLSIDE BARBECUE'S.
The perfect holiday at the
**AQABA TOURIST
HOUSE HOTEL.**
For reservations call us any-
time on (032) 5165.

**SCANDINAVIAN
show room**

living rooms
dining rooms
bedroom sets
wall units
lighting fixtures
clubs for children

modern danish design
leather upholsteries
tax-free & creditable
teleseas
civil defence street

The youthful style with
eye to the future



**To advertise in
this section**



Phone 666320

**To advertise in
this section**



Phone 666320

**CHINA
RESTAURANT**
ABOVE HOMAN
SUPERMARKET

The first and best Chinese
restaurant in Aqaba

Take - away service available
Open daily 11:30 - 3:30 - and 6:30
11:00

AQABA, Tel. 4415

جذب الملايين

SPORTS

West Ham take over top spot in English League

LONDON (R) — Unfashionable Notts County's brief reign as English first division top dogs came to an end on Saturday when they lost 2-0 at home to Ipswich.

The new leaders are West Ham, who after three games of the season, are the only side in the division to boast a 100 per cent record. They beat troubled neighbours Tottenham 2-0 away.

Arsenal and former European Champions Aston Villa, the other two clubs to have collected a maximum six points from their opening two outings of the season, also tasted defeat for the first time.

Arsenal's new signing Charlie Nicholas, the Scottish international striker was kept on a tight rein at Southampton, the home team winning 1-0 with a 72nd minute goal by Ian Baird.

Villa, the first club in the first division to play on Queen's Park Rangers artificial turf, clearly did not enjoy the experience. They lost 2-1 to last season's second division champions.

Villa's England striker Peter Withe scored twice — but unf-

ortunately his first was an own goal to give Rangers a 2-0 lead midway through the second half. His second a minute from time came too late to save his side.

An own goal by another striker, Justin Fashanu, hastened Notts County's demise against Ipswich. He sliced a long throw-in into his net in the 50th minute.

England striker Paul Mariner rubbed salt into the wound with a second goal 16 minutes later.

Champions Liverpool, renowned late goal specialists, collected their second win of the season when Welsh international Ian Rush broke the stalemate against Nottingham Forest at Anfield in the 85th minute.

Manchester United, tipped by many to deny Liverpool their fifth League title in six seasons, bounced back from an unexpected 2-1 home defeat by Forest, to win 1-0 at Stoke. Dutch midfielder Arnold Muhren was the marksman in the 54th minute.

Tottenham were also expected to figure prominently in the championship race. But after Sat-

urday's defeat by West Ham only Wolverhampton and Leicester keep them from the bottom of the table.

West Ham went ahead in the 10th minute through Steve Whittington — his first goal for the London club since his summer move from Coventry. Tottenham came back strongly but three minutes before halftime Dave Swindlehurst effectively killed off their challenge when he hammered home a right wing cross.

While West Ham have yet to concede a goal in the League, first division newcomers Leicester, beaten 4-0 and 3-0 in their opening two games, have yet to score.

But Leicester can take a little heart from the current form of Luton, another club who had a struggle to survive when they returned to the top flight last season.

Luton, one of the most positive sides in the first division, shrugged off the disappointment of Brian Stein missing a 30th minute penalty to drub Sunderland 4-1.

Liberty to defend America's Cup

NEWPORT, Rhode Island (R) — The New York Yacht Club's selection committee Friday chose Liberty and skipper Dennis Conner to defend the America's Cup, yacht racing's most coveted trophy.

The selection committee gave the nod to Liberty after watching her beat Courageous, skippered by John Colius, in two races sailed on Rhode Island Sound.

Liberty won the first race by 52 seconds after 19.5 miles of sailing, and took the second by 13 seconds after four legs totalling 16 miles.

The selection committee first informed Colius and his crew of the decision. They then went to Liberty's dock, less than 100 yards (metres) away, where a boisterous reception awaited them.

Conner, a 41-year-old Californian drapery manufacturer who successfully defended the cup in 1980, was thrown into the water by his crew for a traditional victory dip. Other crew members and several of Freedom's backers quickly joined him.

Conner sailed Freedom to a 4-1 victory over Australia three years ago to maintain the United States' unbeaten record against foreign challengers in the 132-year history of the competition.

"We had to work harder this year than in 1980 in a lot of ways so this is even more rewarding," Conner said.

"We're guardedly optimistic," said Conner, referring to the upcoming cup defense. "All we can do at this point is to worry about our own programme and not about the things we can't control."

Conner was referring to the controversial bulbous keel of Australia II, the boat expected to win the right to challenge for the America's Cup in a best-of-seven series starting on September 13.

Many yachting experts believe Australia II, backed by the Australian syndicate headed by Alan Bond, will make the strongest challenge yet to the U.S. stranglehold on the cup.

Australia II and its remaining rival for the right to become the challenger, Britain's Victory '83, bad the day off from racing and will resume their best-of-seven series on Saturday.

The two boats each have one victory. Victory '83 took the first race by 13 seconds and Australia II the second by four minutes 53 seconds.

Al Zamalek defeats Al Jazirah

AMMAN (J.T.) — Egyptian Al Zamalek soccer team which arrived earlier this week in Amman for meetings with local Jordanian teams, Friday beat Al Jazirah team 1-0 in a match held under the patronage of Minister of Information Adnan Abu Odeh at the Hussein Sport City stadium.

The only goal of the match was scored by Farouk Jafar, captain of Al Zamalek team in the minute 44 of the match.

Hesitant attacks by Al Jazirah were devastated by the quick Al Zamalek team displaying a fast continuous performance which forced Al Jazirah to play defensive throughout the whole game and prevented them from causing any serious threat to the Zamalek goalkeeper.

About 20,000 spectators watched the game which is the first in the series of games that the visiting Al Zamalek team will hold with local Jordanian teams.

Swedes make sure of World Cup

BRIDGETOWN, Barbados (R)

— Sweden made certain of winning the World Table Tennis Cup for the first time when Mikael Appelgren and Jan-Ove Waldner battled through to the final here Friday night.

The all-Swedish final will be a repeat of the European final which Appelgren won, though Waldner recently gained his revenge to become Swedish national champion.

The last opposition to the Swedes disappeared when the Yugoslav Champion Zoran Kalinic was beaten by Appelgren in a gruelling tussle lasting an hour and 35 minutes. The score was 15-21, 21-19, 21-23, 21-6, 21-17.

The tense, closely-contested third game was marked by constant towelling down by both players, despite warnings by umpire Ben Kairy of Peru.

At the end of this game Swedish captain Glen Ost protested to referee Albert Shipley of England that wiping the ball and towelling were necessary because of the humid climate.

But the players were told to heed the warnings, and the fourth game lasted only five minutes.

The fifth game was a classic, with Appelgren's fierce driving eventually finding its way through Kalinic's defence. But at one point the Swede, down by 13-7, seemed to be on his way out.

It will Appelgren's second World Cup final in succession. He lost last time, but with China's super-stars surprisingly eliminated in the earlier rounds this year he will be particularly keen not to finish second best again.

DE LUXE FURNISHED FLAT FOR RENT

De luxe 3 bedroom flat for rent with telephone.

Location 5th Circle.
For more information call 670626

WANTED

A housekeeper for a family. References from previous employers are necessary.

Call tel: 843555 ext. 1905
between 6.30 and 8.30 p.m.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS FOR RENT

In a modern building, each apartment consists of three bedrooms, reception, living room, dining room, with two bathrooms, kitchen, two verandas, with independent central heating, garage, telephone, central antenna, water well and garden. Deluxe finishing and brand new furniture. Telex services and swimming pool will be available at a later stage.

Location: Jabal Amman, between 6th and 7th Circles, opposite Suhail Bin Sinan Mosque. Please contact tel: 817131

CAR FOR SALE

An American citizen wishes to sell new Datsun 240 L, 1983 model, four doors, shift gear, wine and silver colour, equipped with: AC, FM radio cassette, power steering, windows, roof opening, central lock, voice warning system, and deluxe furnishing.

Price excluded of customs duties. For more information please call tel. no. 660860 - Mr. Aladdin between 8-11 a.m. or 2-5 p.m.

REQUIRED IMMEDIATELY

Diesel engine mechanics

For interviews: Call 30052: Mr. Muhammad Iqbal

SEMI DETACHED VILLA FOR RENT

Ground floor consisting of two bedrooms, salon, dining room, two bathrooms, spacious kitchen, garden, independent entrance, with central heating.

Location: Shmeissani near the Yugoslav Embassy. Tel: 661658-Amman

FOR RENT

One 3 bedroom furnished apartment on 4th Circle, opposite Japanese Embassy with independent central heating, telephone, water and electricity.

Call: 672839 - Amman



**Sampling Dates:
3 - 6 Sept. '83.**



Amman

- Babel Supermarket
- Gardens Supermarket
- IFCO Supermarket
- Sweet Supermarket
- Silver Supermarket

**GERMAN FOOD
ALL OVER
THE WORLD**



ECONOMY

U.S. jobless rate remains at 9.5%

WASHINGTON (R) — The U.S. unemployment rate remained unchanged at 9.5 per cent in August, the Labour Department said Friday.

It was the first time since last February that the unemployment rate has not dropped.

Unemployment peaked at 10.8 per cent last December.

Before August, the jobless rate had improved considerably since the recovery from the 1981-82 recession began.

Evidence of that improvement was provided July when the jobless rate dropped to 9.5 per cent from 10 per cent in June.

It was the biggest monthly decline in 23 years.

Most experts believe unemployment will not decline as much in the months ahead.

They note that recent economic indicators show the U.S. economic recovery slowing down.

Despite this, July's large drop in unemployment left the jobless rate lower than the Reagan administration had hoped it would be by the end of this year.

In most recent projections, the White House predicted a fourth quarter unemployment rate of 9.6 per cent.

U.K. unemployment shows falling trend

LONDON (R) — The underlying trend of British unemployment turned downward in August for the first time in nearly four years, government figures showed Friday.

But Employment Secretary Norman Tebbit said it was too early to judge if the decline signalled a long-term jobs recovery.

Adjusted to eliminate seasonal differences, the total fell by 15,800 to 2.9 million — 12.3 per cent of the workforce — after 44 consecutive monthly increases, the government said.

Under a new system introduced by the ruling Conservatives, the total excludes 210,000 jobless teenagers, who left school in July and are not yet eligible to claim unemployment benefit, and 9,000 men over the age of 60, who no longer claim the benefit.

The unadjusted total, including school-leavers, fell by 11,000 to three million, 12.6 per cent of the workforce.

The opposition Labour Party's employment spokesman Mr. Eric Varley attacked the government over the figures.

He said: "Every independent economic forecast shows job prospects in Britain will get worse."

Value of Indonesian oil exports declines

JAKARTA (OPECNA) — The value of Indonesia's exports of crude and other oil products in the first four months of this year totalled \$3.4 billion, a 20.2 per cent drop from the \$4.26 billion recorded during the same period of 1982.

Bank Indonesia reported that \$1.14 billion worth of crude was exported by Pertamina, the national oil company, and the balance by foreign oil companies operating in the country under working and production-sharing contracts.

The bank attributed the decrease to the decline in world oil prices following OPEC's decision to lower the price of its market crude from \$3.4 to \$2.9 a barrel.

The export value of Indonesian Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) has also declined to \$35 million during the first seven months of 1983 from the \$56 million recorded in the corresponding period last year.

Meanwhile, the government has authorised four companies to import various types of lubricants which cannot yet be produced in the country.

Mr. Syukri Alimuddin, of the trade department, told journalists that the bulk of domestic lubricant demand would be met by Pertamina through the expanded Clacap, Balikpapan and Dumai oil refineries.

He disclosed that nine lubricant-processing factories in different parts of the country, whose products were below standard, would be closed down this month.

THE BETTER HALF

By Harris



JUMBLE

THAT SCRABBLE WORD GAME
by Henn Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

STURY

THANC

FORTYS

SHIVAL

WHAT IT TURNED OUT TO BE WHEN THEY FORGOT TO HOOK ON THE DINING CAR.

WHAT I NOOED FOR SUCH A LONG TRIP?

I'M HUNGRY!

YOU SLICED THAT BALL INTO THE THICKET.

MOOCES

SURF

WHICH IS A SIGN OF WHEN A COW IS LYING DOWN WITH ITS FOUR FEET UP IN THE AIR?

VALVE MADAM WHENCE FLORID

Answer: Everybody was in debt but it's permitted—

"ALL-Owed"

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

ANSWER: A

Answers tomorrow

Yesterday's Jumble: VALVE MADAM WHENCE FLORID

Answer: Everybody was in debt but it's permitted—

"ALL-Owed"

Soviet Union makes another big grain purchase from U.S.

WASHINGTON (R) — The U.S. government Saturday said the Soviet Union made a second big grain purchase as debate intensified on whether Washington should cancel the grain deal for the reported shooting down of a South Korean airliner.

The U.S. Agriculture Department said grain exporting companies notified the government of new sales of 150,000 tonnes and changes in destination to Moscow from the unknown category for 490,000 tonnes of corn and soybeans.

The latest transaction follows the sole Friday of 900,000 tonnes, the first under a new, \$10 billion, five-year grain deal signed last week in Moscow.

An Agriculture Department official said he was suspicious when asked if the buying spree might be linked to Moscow's fear of a possible U.S. trade embargo over the South Korean airliner incident.

But he said the purchases could also be in anticipation of higher prices from severe drought damage to the U.S. crop.

Some members of Congress, including Senate majority leader Mr. Robert Byrd, have called for an end to the grain deal to show U.S. displeasure over the downing of the plane carrying 269 persons.

including a U.S. Congressman.

But Senator Robert Dole, Republican from the wheat-growing state of Kansas, said the United States should revoke the grain agreement only if all other suppliers would agree not to sell to the Soviet Union.

Several midwestern governors also said it would be a mistake to impose a grain embargo as part of any retaliatory measure.

"I don't think crops should be used for diplomacy," said Indiana Governor Robert Orr as lawmakers from 27 states met in Chicago with Agriculture Secretary John Block to discuss the widespread losses from the two-

month-long heat wave.

Mr. Block said he doubted a new agreement to sell grain to the Soviet Union would be affected by the downing of the airliner.

"The agreement is a contract by the government... a contract is a contract," Mr. Block told a news conference after the three-hour meeting.

"We've not abrogated other agreements and I guess we'd have to take our precedent from that," he added.

Mr. Block said his general feeling was that embargoes on grain or other materials had not worked in the past and would not work in the future.

Insurance on lost jumbo will be paid

LONDON (R) — The insurance payout on the South Korean airliner that the Soviet Union is alleged to have shot will be one of the largest in aviation history, London sources said Friday.

The Korean Airlines Boeing 747 jumbo jet was covered for \$35 million and insured against war risks, and if the plane was shot down the money will still be paid, experts in the insurance market said.

But key questions will have to be cleared up before the amount of compensation to families of the 269 passengers can be predicted.

A main question to be resolved is how the Soviet Union will respond to demands for compensation by South Korea and other governments.

Families of passengers killed in air crashes normally claim compensation from the airline which it recoups from insurance.

But one expert commented Friday: "If the Russians were to accept legal liability for the loss of the plane then the relatives of passengers would look to the Rus-

sians for compensation."

Insurance companies in London and the Far East were urgently waiting for fuller information on the loss of the jet near the Soviet island of Sakhalin.

Insurers involved in providing cover refused to discuss the insurance position.

Other experts said the question of passenger compensation was complicated and would take many months to sort out.

Korean Airlines in Seoul said it could receive up to \$400 million insurance for the passengers and cargo and \$35 million for the aircraft, figures that suggested average payments over \$1 million per passenger.

Aviation sources in London said such passenger compensation figures would be unprecedented and \$75,000 was a maximum individual passenger liability accepted by many airlines.

The amount that can be claimed on behalf of passengers can vary widely depending on such factors as the country in which the pas-

senger bought the ticket.

Korean Airlines said it held an insurance policy with the Oriental Fire and Marine Insurance Company which was reinsured by Lloyd's of London, the Korea Reinsurance Company and four other foreign insurance firms.

Some 75 per cent of the cover was reinsured with the London insurance market, informed sources said.

If American charges that the Soviet Union shot down the Korean jet are proven, it will make the incident the third reported shooting down of a civilian airliner in a decade.

Insurance experts said they could not recall that any state involved paid compensation.

In 1973 Israeli jets shot down a Libyan Boeing 727 over the Sinai desert, killing all 74 on board.

In 1979 black guerrillas shot down a Rhodesian Vickers aircraft with a Soviet missile, killing 38 people, in the then rebel British colony of Rhodesia.

"Delfim" has emerged strengthened from the episode," a senior official said.

Mr. Lungoni, 39, told reporters earlier Friday he resigned because he believed new economic targets for 1984 agreed with the International Monetary Fund (IMF) were not viable.

He said he agreed with Mr. Delfim Neto and Finance Minister Ernesto Galveas, the third member of Brazil's debt-negotiating "troika", on the need to cut inflation and the public sector deficit.

Their differences lay in the speed at which the economy should be expected to adjust.

"I believe the fund is really demanding an adjustment in too short a time," he said.

Foreign bankers in Brazil said they did not expect Mr. Lungoni's resignation after more than three and a half years in office to alter the government's debt-financing strategy as Mr. Delfim Neto was still in overall charge.

"If it had been Delfim who had resigned, I would have thought that would be a different matter," a senior U.S. banker remarked.

Recently he was economics professor at the University of São Paulo, where Mr. Delfim Neto also taught in the past.

He said he agreed with Mr. Delfim Neto and Finance Minister Ernesto Galveas, the third member of Brazil's debt-negotiating "troika", on the need to cut inflation and the public sector deficit.

Their differences lay in the speed at which the economy should be expected to adjust.

"I believe the fund is really demanding an adjustment in too short a time," he said.

Foreign bankers in Brazil said they did not expect Mr. Lungoni's resignation after more than three and a half years in office to alter the government's debt-financing strategy as Mr. Delfim Neto was still in overall charge.

"If it had been Delfim who had resigned, I would have thought that would be a different matter," a senior U.S. banker remarked.

Recently he was economics professor at the University of São Paulo, where Mr. Delfim Neto also taught in the past.

He said he agreed with Mr. Delfim Neto and Finance Minister Ernesto Galveas, the third member of Brazil's debt-negotiating "troika", on the need to cut inflation and the public sector deficit.

Their differences lay in the speed at which the economy should be expected to adjust.

"I believe the fund is really demanding an adjustment in too short a time," he said.

Foreign bankers in Brazil said they did not expect Mr. Lungoni's resignation after more than three and a half years in office to alter the government's debt-financing strategy as Mr. Delfim Neto was still in overall charge.

"If it had been Delfim who had resigned, I would have thought that would be a different matter," a senior U.S. banker remarked.

Recently he was economics professor at the University of São Paulo, where Mr. Delfim Neto also taught in the past.

He said he agreed with Mr. Delfim Neto and Finance Minister Ernesto Galveas, the third member of Brazil's debt-negotiating "troika", on the need to cut inflation and the public sector deficit.

Their differences lay in the speed at which the economy should be expected to adjust.

"I believe the fund is really demanding an adjustment in too short a time," he said.

Foreign bankers in Brazil said they did not expect Mr. Lungoni's resignation after more than three and a half years in office to alter the government's debt-financing strategy as Mr. Delfim Neto was still in overall charge.

"If it had been Delfim who had resigned, I would have thought that would be a different matter," a senior U.S. banker remarked.

Recently he was economics professor at the University of São Paulo, where Mr. Delfim Neto also taught in the past.

He said he agreed with Mr. Delfim Neto and Finance Minister Ernesto Galveas, the third member of Brazil's debt-negotiating "troika", on the need to cut inflation and the public sector deficit.

Their differences lay in the speed at which the economy should be expected to adjust.

"I believe the fund is really demanding an adjustment in too short a time," he said.

Foreign bankers in Brazil said they did not expect Mr. Lungoni's resignation after more than three and a half years in office to alter the government's debt-financing strategy as Mr. Delfim Neto was still in overall charge.

"If it had been Delfim who had resigned, I would have thought that would be a different matter," a senior U.S. banker remarked.

Recently he was economics professor at the University of São Paulo, where Mr. Delfim Neto also taught in the past.

He said he agreed with Mr. Delfim Neto and Finance Minister Ernesto Galveas, the third member of Brazil's debt-negotiating "troika", on the need to cut inflation and the public sector deficit.

Their differences lay in the speed at which the economy should be expected to adjust.

"I believe the fund is really demanding an adjustment in too short a time," he said.

Foreign bankers in Brazil said they did not expect Mr. Lungoni's resignation after more than three and a half years in office to alter the government's debt-financing strategy as Mr. Delfim Neto was still in overall charge.

"If it had been Delfim who had resigned, I would have thought that would be a different matter," a senior U.S. banker remarked.

Recently he was economics professor at the University of São Paulo, where Mr. Delfim Neto also taught in the past.

He said he agreed with Mr. Delfim Neto and Finance Minister Ernesto Galveas, the third member of Brazil's debt-negotiating "troika", on the need to cut inflation and the public sector deficit.

Their differences lay in the speed at which the economy should be expected to adjust.

"I believe the fund is really demanding an adjustment in too short a time," he said.

Foreign bankers in Brazil said they did not expect Mr. Lungoni's resignation after more than three and a half years in office to alter the government's debt-financing strategy as Mr. Delfim Neto was still in overall charge.

WORLD

U.S. Libertarian Party meets to seek candidate

NEW YORK (R) — Delegates of the U.S. Libertarian Party, which won almost a million votes in the 1980 presidential election, are now meeting to find a candidate who can best articulate the party's opposition to government power in 1984.

The party, a collection of conservative and liberal elements devoted to defending individual rights, were to formally elect presidential and vice-presidential candidates at a national convention here Saturday.

Top contenders are Earl Ravenal, a professor of international relations at Georgetown University, and David Bergland, an attorney in private practice from Costa Mesa, California.

Mr. Ravenal, Mr. Bergland and three others are in the running following the withdrawal last week of leading contender Gene Burns, a radio talk-show host from Orlando, Florida. Mr. Burns was reportedly to have left the race because he did not believe the party could raise the funds for an effective campaign.

Some 600 delegates attended Friday's session in a hotel ballroom, wearing the badges of their favoured candidate and seated

beneath placards bearing the names of their home states.

But the balloons and frivolity so dominant at Democratic and Republican national conventions were nowhere to be found.

"These people are deep-thinking people," said delegate Dale Hemming, a laboratory supervisor from Minneapolis. They're interested in the practical aspects of changing society."

Most delegates conceded a Libertarian could not win the White House. "It's obvious we will not win the race," said Mr. Hemming. "This doesn't detract from the fact that it is a great vehicle to present our ideas."

As caucus meetings got underway, delegates debated matters such as withdrawal of all U.S. military forces abroad, abolition of age laws for drinking, and condemnation of U.S. activities in Latin America.

W. Germany turns down Soviet soldier

KARLSRUHE, West Germany (R) — A 19-year-old Soviet soldier who escaped from Swiss internment and asked unsuccessfully for asylum in West Germany refuses to return to Switzerland, a Karlsruhe city council spokesman said Saturday.

Yuri Vashchenko, one of eight soldiers held in a Swiss military detention centre after being captured by Afghan guerrillas, absconded on July 8 while on a weekly escorted excursion according to the Swiss foreign office.

He crossed the frontier illegally and asked for asylum in the West German town of Freiburg.

Since July 12, Vashchenko has been living at an asylum centre in Karlsruhe, where official told him Thursday his application for asylum had been rejected, the spokesman said.

"He took the rejection without any noticeable change of expression," he said. "The only thing he said was that under no circumstances would he go back to Switzerland."

The soldier had refused the city's offer of legal advice, and also refused to give interviews or let the press take photographs, he added.

'15m children in Third World die each year'

KARACHI (R) — Fifteen million children in the Third World die each year because of disease, malnutrition, parental ignorance and a lack of hygiene, the head of the United Nations Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF) said Saturday.

Global infant mortality had been cut by half in the past 30 years but remained high in urban slums and backward rural areas of developing countries. UNICEF executive director James Grant said at the end of a two-day visit to Pakistan.

Half the preventable deaths were due to malnutrition, either through lack of food or damage done by poor eating to a child's defences against disease, he said.

Chronic diarrhoea caused by bad hygiene was to blame for another one-quarter to one-third of all the deaths.

Mr. Grant, who left for Tokyo, said the 15 million deaths due to avoidable causes compared with one million deaths which could not be prevented.

About 600,000 Pakistani children died from preventable causes every year and the same number were left blind, deaf or crippled after being struck by diseases such as measles while already weak from malnutrition.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN

© 1983 Tribune Company Syndicate, Inc.

Q. — We play a five-card major system, which means that we open a prepared minor when we hold a major suit of only four cards. The trouble is that we open the "better minor." That has raised considerable problems. It is clear which minor is better when you hold A-K-x in one and Q-x-x in the other. But which should you open when you hold A-J-x in one and K-Q-x in the other, for example? We would appreciate your help. — H. Nelson, Silver Spring, Md.

(This question has been awarded the weekly prize.) A. — It is because of problems like this that few expert pairs open the better minor. There is no difficulty when one minor is longer than the other — open the longer suit. A second rule to remember is never open a two-card suit.

That leaves only two cases at issue: 1) where you have two three-card minors, and 2) where you have two four-card minors.

It really doesn't matter what you elect to do, as long as you are consistent. Personally, I like to open one club when I have two three-card minors and one diamond. When I have two four-card minors, I believe that most experts use this method, and it has one obvious advantage — whenever you open one

diamond, you will usually have at least a four-card suit. Thus you will have one fewer artificial bid to worry about, and partner will feel free to raise your diamond suit in a competitive auction.

You will note that I said you will usually have a four-card suit when you open one diamond. There is one holding where you will have only three diamonds but will be forced to open the bidding with one diamond nevertheless. It is that rare hand in which you hold four cards in a major, three diamonds and only two clubs.

Q. — One point always vexes me — how do you evaluate insufficiently guarded honors?

— L. Silverman, Bronx, N.Y. A. — You do not know whether a singleton honor, or a doubleton queen, for that matter, is going to be a working value or not when you first evaluate your hand. A simple method is the following:

Count either the honor's high-card value or distributional value, whichever is the higher. Thus a singleton king is worth 3 points; a singleton jack is worth 2 points, as is a doubleton or singleton queen. However, a singleton ace is worth 6 points and a doubleton king 4. Neither is insufficiently guarded.

An obscure Justice Department

Soviet hijack said foiled

MOSCOW (R) — Two men who tried to hijack a Soviet airliner to the West were fooled by a fake refuelling stop and one was shot dead by security guards, a Soviet newspaper said Saturday.

The weekly illustrated Nedelya said the incident occurred on July 5 on a Tupolev-134 flight from Moscow to Tallin, capital of the Soviet Baltic republic of Estonia. It said a man with long, unkempt hair told a stewardess there was a bomb which his companion would detonate unless the pilot

changed course to London or Oslo.

After she refused to let them on the flight deck they agreed with the pilot over the intercom to a refuelling stop in what they thought was Kotka, in Finland, but was in fact Leningrad.

When he saw they had been tricked, one hijacker shouted to the other, who was sitting among the passengers clutching two wires, to blow up the plane. But security guards were already aboard and shot him down, arresting the other, the paper said.

Final round of Nigerian electoral contest started

LAGOS (R) — A fifth and final round of Nigeria's month-long general elections started Saturday as President Shehu Shagari's National Party tried to build on its sweeping gains in the earlier polls.

Nigerians were voting Saturday for representatives in its 19 state assemblies, law-making bodies which rule mainly on local issues.

Mr. Shagari's National Party of Nigeria (NPN) won a majority in eight assemblies in the last elections in 1979, and is expected to improve on this after its victories in elections last month.

Mr. Shagari was re-elected for a second four-year term with a four-million majority in the presidential poll and the NPN went on to win 13 state governorships and 55 of the 85 contested seats in the federal senate.

Opposition parties have between 30 and 138 members. The NPN currently holds a majority in five states, the Nigerian People's Party controls three, the Great Nigeria People's Party (GNPP) two and the People's Redemption Party one.

They fear Nigeria could be heading slowly towards one-party rule after their election defeats last month at the hands of the NPN.

The NPN, which is now assured of an overwhelming majority in both houses of the national assembly, has dismissed these fears as hallucinatory.

U.S. women voters have low opinion of president

By Michael Gelb
Reuter

SANTA BARBARA, California — President Reagan's summer holiday at his California ranch was disturbed by two things: the disappearance of a Korean airliner Wednesday, and the older, more pressing problem he has with the nation's women.

The holiday has been interrupted repeatedly by reminders that his standing with women has dropped into the political danger zone.

Mr. Reagan's problems with women voters, already serious, have worsened in recent days with a widely publicised attack by one of his own female appointees and renewed broadsides from feminists at a huge Washington political rally last weekend.

The president's dilemma cannot be dismissed lightly. Edward Rollins, the top White House political tactician, is said to believe that women could wield a decisive vote in 1984, especially in the heavily populated East and Midwest.

Mr. Reagan political strategists who must work on the assumption he will seek re-election in 1984 know well that:

Women comprised 52.4 percent of the eligible United States voting population of 141 million in 1980 and their majority has grown since. More women turn out on polling day than men. They are far more critical of Mr. Reagan than are men, a phenomenon now commonly referred to as the gender gap.

Evidence of a gender gap emerged in the 1980 election when Mr. Reagan ran 20 percentage points ahead of then-President Jimmy Carter among male voters but only two points ahead in the women's vote. That was the first time women had ever voted significantly differently from men in a presidential contest.

The pattern was underscored in the 1982 congressional elections when women voted for opposition Democrats by 54 to 39 per cent and helped them score solid gains against Mr. Reagan's Republicans. The Democrats held only a slight edge among men.

The trend has continued in recent polls of Mr. Reagan's job performance.

These problems are symbolised by Mr. Reagan's opposition to the proposed equal rights amendment to the U.S. constitution. But polls show they are worsened by beliefs that his budget-cutting policies hurt women most and that his anti-Soviet rhetoric and defence buildups may be increasing prospects for world war.

White House aides concede Mr. Reagan could not afford further trouble with women voters — but it came anyway even as he tried to escape political cares at his California ranch.

An obscure Justice Department

changed course to London or Oslo.

After she refused to let them on the flight deck they agreed with the pilot over the intercom to a refuelling stop in what they thought was Kotka, in Finland, but was in fact Leningrad.

When he saw they had been tricked, one hijacker shouted to the other, who was sitting among the passengers clutching two wires, to blow up the plane. But security guards were already aboard and shot him down, arresting the other, the paper said.

Soviet obsession with security underlined by airliner incident

By Mark Wood

MOSCOW (R) — Soviet action against a South Korean airliner which strayed into its airspace has underlined Moscow's acute sensitivity about national security and an almost obsessive fear of imminent attack.

When leaders around the world were expressing shock and outrage at reports that Soviet fighters shot down the airliner, ordinary Russians who heard about the incident from foreigners were not surprised by the possibility.

The Soviet air force has already shown it is ready to fire on civilian airliners by shooting at a South Korean airliner which crossed into northern Russian airspace in 1978.

On that occasion the fuselage was holed and two passengers killed, but the craft managed to make an emergency landing on a frozen lake near Murmansk.

The Soviet authorities never apologised for the incident and declared the airliner pilot to be at

fault, saying he had ignored signals from fighters ordering him to land.

The sharp reaction to such incidents and the general attitude of the public reflect what Western diplomats describe as a deep-seated Russian psychosis about security.

Ordinary Russians who heard about the U.S. version of events were stunned by the casualty figure and mostly said they thought it understandable if Soviet jets had fired on the plane.

"If it failed to heed warnings and was inside our airspace then the fighters really had no choice but to shoot at it," one middle-aged man said.

Others said they were convinced the plane "must have been up to something" when it crossed into an area bristling with missile bases and suggested the fighters therefore had good reason to take action.

Diplomats said Russian fear of attack was rooted in the history of a country which for centuries had

no secure borders. It had been intensified by the devastation and suffering caused by the Nazi invasion in World War II.

From early childhood, ordinary Russians are told that their country is in constant danger of attack from Western "imperialists" and that acute vigilance is required.

The same slogans are a central part of military training. In the past there have been reports of incidents on the country's borders when troops opened fire without warning at people who had strayed onto the Soviet side.

Diplomats said the 1978 airliner incident already pointed to major differences between Soviet and Western practices as NATO fighter pilots are barred from flying at civilian craft under any circumstances.

It also appeared to show that military chiefs could make a decision to carry out such an attack in peacetime without authority from political leaders, the diplomats said. They described this as unthinkable in the West.

2 Soviet planes boycotted in London

LONDON (R) — Ground crews at London's second airport, Gatwick, refused to work on two Soviet planes Friday in a protest at the alleged shooting down of a South Korean airliner over the Soviet Far East.

But supervisors formed a team to carry out the work. One of the Aeroflot Tupolev 154s had already taken off about an hour behind schedule. The other left on time. British Caledonian Airways, which supplies ground services to Aeroflot, said its loaders, engineers and drivers had joined the boycott.

Live mortar bomb in queen's estate

LONDON (R) — Army experts have exploded a mortar bomb found on the edge of Queen Elizabeth's Scottish estate at Balmoral where the royal family are on holiday. The live bomb, believed to be many years old, was found in a stream 1.6 kilometres from a favourite royal picnic site and about 9 kilometres from Balmoral Castle. Army authorities said the area was used as a gunnery practice range during World War II. The bomb was found by a biologist collecting samples in the area.

S. African TV seeks black leader

JOHANNESBURG (R) — State-run South African television has asked the leader of the outlawed African National Congress (ANC) for an interview which will be screened here, the Rand Daily Mail reported Saturday. The ANC is dedicated to ending white minority rule in South Africa. The newspaper said an invitation telecast to ANC President Oliver Tambo at the group's London office was followed up by a visit there from journalist Cliff Saunders.

'Fornarina' was not painted by Raphael

ROME (R) — Raphael's "Fornarina" or Baker's daughter, the portrait of a voluptuous young woman said to have been the great love of the brilliant Italian Renaissance artist, may not be by him after all. An expert Pico Cellini, one of Italy's leading authorities on renaissance art and an adviser to museums throughout the world, says the painting is definitely not by Raphael. He suggests it was painted after his death in 1520 and should be attributed to a minor artist from the school of the Emilian area of Central Italy.

India frowns upon 'Eve teasing'

NEW DELHI (R) — The Indian government is planning a law to discourage sexual harassment of women which has been on the increase in Delhi. The Press Trust of India (PTI) said. A draft of the "Delhi Eve teasing prohibition bill" was being studied by the Indian home ministry for presentation to Parliament in the near future. PTI said. Eve teasing is a term for sexual harassment short of rape and covers bottom pinching, brushing against women in public places or in buses, and lewd remarks. PTI quoted home ministry statistics which showed convictions for such offences rose from 552 in 1980 to 1538 in 1982.

Chile investigates copper doublecross

SANTIAGO (R) — A gang of up to 50 people made more than \$2 million by stealing copper from one of Chile's state-owned mining companies and selling it back to another, the semi-official Orbe news agency said. Orbe quoted police as saying that the gang stole copper concentrate from the Chilean copper corporation's mine at Chuquicamata, then resold it to a smelter belonging to the national mining company — which helps small private producers. The agency said eight people had been arrested so far.